THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,472—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
28th Octr	MANTUA b	11030	CHINA	8000
4th Nov.	DALHI	8000	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6930	MACEDONIA,	10500
18th "	MOREA	11030	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE	6930	MARMORA	10500
2nd Dec.	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
9th "	SALSETTE	6930	INDIA	8000
16th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
23rd "	SALSETTE	6930	MOLDAVIA	10500
30th "	MALOJA	7400	.....	...
1912				
6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6930	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6930	MOOLTAN	10000
27th "	OCEANA	7530	.....	...
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6930	MALWA	11000
10th "	CHINA	8000	.....	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6930	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
9th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6930	MOREA	11030
23rd "	VARADIA	7000	.....	...
30th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
6th April.	MARMORA	10500	.....	...
13th "	MOOLTAN	10000	.....	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6930	MOLDAVIA	11000
27th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
4th May.	SALSETTE	6930	MALOJA	12500
11th "	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6930	MONGOLIA	10000
	ARABIA	8000	.....	...

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

b The "MANTUA" sailing on the 28th October, proceeds direct to LONDON via MALTA and passengers for MARSEILLES tranship at PORT SAID to the "CHINA."

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 435 or Rs. 591	Rs. 743 or Rs. 861
To London by S.S.	Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. O. SYMES,
Superintendent,
Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Levanzo	3,713	.....	25th Nov. 1911
D. Balduino	4 580	D. Magamini	15th Dec. 1911
R. Rubattino	4,580	Piazzoni	15th Jan. 1912

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247 8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 600 Single and Rs. 900 Return

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 740; Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Nov. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle.

CURES 3/4. **PILLS.**

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Lhasa	2134	Mon.	23rd Oct.	11 a.m.	†via P. D. & C. M.
Dwarka	1695	Thurs.	26th Oct.	9 a.m.	*via C. M.
Linga	2184	Fri.	27th Oct.	6 a.m.	† direct.

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S.S. "Dwarka," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 26th Oct. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomera.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S.S. "Malda," 1951 tons, on Wednesday 25th October, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S.S. "Pentakota," 3118 tons, on or about 2nd November, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 28th October.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.
23rd October, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
Nera	5583	Castanova	29th Oct. 1911.
Oceanien	4148	Cousin	23rd Nov. 1911.
Yarra	4142	Rosati	21st Dec. 1911.
Polynesien	6351	Brano	18th Jan. 1912.
Ville de la Ciotat	5378	Eschenauer	15th Feb. 1912.
Sydney	4138	Costa	14th Mar. 1912.
Oceanien	4148	Cousin	11th April 1912.
Arnaud Behic	6385	Gaionat	9th May 1912.
Yarra	4142	Rosati	6th June 1912.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for outward by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione Generale Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Polynesien	6351	Brano	4th Nov. 1911.
Ville de la Ciotat	5378	Eschenauer	2nd Dec. 1911.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—
ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	4th Nov. 1911.
Elysia	6358	A. Haig	18th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Tennant	4th Dec. "
Olympia	5124	R. H. Brown, R.N.R.	20th " "
Circassia	6716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	3rd Jan. 1912
Scindia	5103	W. Kelso	23rd " "
Cassandra	6388	G. Mitchell	7th Feb. "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

	Leave Bombay about.
Elysia	26th Feb. 1912.
Massilia	9th Mar. "
Olympia	23rd " "
Circassia	8th Apr. "
Scindia	23rd " "
Castalia	4th May "
Elysia	17th " "
Massilia	3rd June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 415	621
Bombay to Portsaid	" 445	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 573	925
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 653	993
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 635	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 445	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

4 inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do.

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

6 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SHIPPING.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, Ld

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 28,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Ltd.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 850,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nawuca-Eliya.	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe,
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point:	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, Bombay. W. J. K. HEGARTY Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 825,000

HEAD OFFICE:
43, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... " 17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtian (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

QUERY No. 1.

Are you losing money by keeping an accumulation of old Jewellery and old silver hoarded up?

Many people have old Jewelry lying by, never used, which might be converted into cash or up-to-date ornaments. We buy old silver or gold in any condition for melting value. We make a speciality of remounting old Jewelry in modern designs. Ornaments discarded as being old-fashioned can by remounting be given a fresh period of usefulness in accordance with modern taste.

QUERY No. 2.

Are you seeking knowledge in artistic and beautiful Jewelry?

You will find at our Show Rooms a veritable Treasure House, while the prices do not soar to heights above the average asked anywhere in the word for artistically designed and finished goods that carry quality of the highest order in all respects.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JUST UNPACKED

SINGAPORE

RATTAN CHAIRS, SETTIES, TABLES AND EASY-CHAIRS

in various Shapes and Designs and well finished.

An article suitable for the DELHI DURBAR CORONATION.

Visit at the Stores is solicited early, all are out for the show

AT

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

THE ITALIAN STORES.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

BY BATLIWALA'S AGUE CURED MIXTURE & PILLS.

FEVER AGUE & INFLUENZA.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc, etc.
Re. 1-8 ans. each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English anticeptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

cures ring-worm Dhobies itch etc. in a day.
Ans. 4 each.

One Rupee each

OF ALL DEALERS, OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,

WORLI LABORATORY,
Dadar, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of pusillanimity and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 16 Hind Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in	cases.
White Rose	150°	"	"
Chester	125°	"	"
Devoe's	125°	"	"
Monkey	125°	"	"

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

150° "SHELL" "SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150° "SHELL"

150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE

REFINED and PACKED 150° TEST in AMERICA.

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150° IMPORTED BY "SHELL" 150°

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING	CAKES.
WEDDING	CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING	CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING	CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING	FLAGS.
WEDDING	FAVORS.
WEDDING	CRACKERS.
WEDDING	RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING	CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H. No. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chowkie No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the POWER OF ATTORNEY granted by me to Messrs. NAWROJI ADARJI TATA AND JAMSETJI SHERIARJI KAPADIA, of date the 16th May 1911, to act for me in Bombay during my absence in England, has been CANCELLED on my return to Bombay, on the 20th October, 1911.

KAWASJEE DADABHOY DUBASH.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that GULAMALI SOMJI, has agreed TO SELL to our client the undermentioned property.

Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift, trust inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office, at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fasandari land or ground with foundation and broken structure standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Don Tad Second street or Jaokeria Masjid Lane, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 61 4-9 sixty-one square yards and four-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2995, and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 2715 and Street No. 392-394, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the aforesaid Don Tad Second Street or Jackeria Musjid Lane, on or towards the West by the Sweeper's Passage, on or towards the North formerly by the property of Syed Amir Miya Budershaw, and now that of Memon Allana Moosa, and on or towards the South formerly by the property of Noorbai Saleyamahomed Usoof and now that of the said Memon Allana Moosa.—Dated this 21st October, 1911.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR SUMMER AND WINTER CLOTHING MATERIAL FOR THE YEAR 1912.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "TENDERS FOR SUMMER AND WINTER CLOTHING MATERIALS," are invited and will be received by the Manager in his office at Lahore (Post Office, Naulakha,) up to 12 noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th November, 1911 at which date, time and place they will be opened in the presence of any tenderers who wish to be present. The stores will require to be delivered at Lahore Stores Depot, but may be consigned from outstations in accordance with terms noted, in the form of Tender.

The following are the items required:—

Cloth Serge Blue No 1	4,500	Yards,
" " " No. II	45,000	"
Cloth Blue double milled	500	"
Cloth blue superfine	2,500	"
Cloth Grey Oxford	3,000	"
Cloth Serge Grey natural	500	"
Cloth Grey Blanketting	80,000	"
Cloth drill bleached White 27" wide	125,000	"
Cloth drill dab ached	12 ,0 0	"
Cloth drill blue 27" wide	215,000	"
Cloth drill khaki 27" wide	23,000	"
Cloth drill red superior wide	10 000	"
Cloth cotton blue for menial's pagrees	25,000	"
	—225,030	"
Cloth pagrees khaki 36" wide	400	"

2. All material must be of genuine country manufacture and Tenderers must state on their Tenders at what mills in India the materials will be made or other source of supply.

3. Form of tender with full particulars can be obtained on application to the Chief Storekeeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore by whom a charge of Rs. 5 will be made.

4. Samples of the various items tendered legibly marked with the name and address of tenderers should be delivered free of all charges at the office of the Chief Storekeeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore, not later than 12 noon on WEDNESDAY the 8th November, 1911.

5. Earnest money as prescribed in form of Tender must be remitted in cash or Lahore Circle Currency Notes to the Chief Cashier, North-Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore, whose receipt should be attached to the form of tender.

6. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed form or received without the receipt for earnest money will not be considered.

7. The Manager holds himself at liberty to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items in the same Tender and does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any Tender.

8. The acceptance or rejection of the Tender will not be notified till about a month from date of opening of Tenders.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, dated 14th October, 1911.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF WASTE, TALLOW AND LINSEED OILS DURING THE YEAR 1912.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for WASTE, TALLOW and LINSEED OILS" are invited and will be received by the Manager, in his office at Lahore, (Post Office, Naulakha), up to 12 noon, on THURSDAY, the 9th November, 1911, (at which date, time and place they will be opened in the presence of any Tenderers who wish to be present). The Stores will require to be consigned from outstations in accordance with terms noted in the form of Tender. The undermentioned are the items required:—

Waste cotton, superior in caps	2,500	Cwts.
Waste cotton coloured, soft quality for cleaning purposes	5,000	"
Tallow, pure and clean and free from all defects	400	"
Oil linseed, boiled, specific gravity 0·946 to 0·950, Viscosity 165 to 175 at 100° Fahrenheit to be entirely free from water	650	"
Oil, Linseed raw, specific gravity 0·930 to 0·935, Viscosity 115 to 125 at 100° Fahrenheit to be entirely free from water	780	"

2. Forms of Tenders can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore by whom a charge of Rs. 5 will be made for each tender form.

3. Samples of the various items tendered legibly, marked with the name and address of Tenderers, should be delivered free of all charges, at the office of the Chief Storekeeper, not later than 12 noon on Thursday, the 9th November, 1911.

4. Earnest money as prescribed in form of Tender must be remitted in cash or Lahore Circle Currency Notes, to the Chief Cashier, North-Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore whose receipt should be attached to the form of tender.

5. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed form or received without the receipt for earnest money will not be considered.

6. The Manager, holds himself at Liberty to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items in the same Tender and does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any Tender.

7. The acceptance or rejection of the Tender will not be notified till about a month from date of opening of Tenders.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, dated 14-10-1911.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held on TUESDAY, the 31st of October, 1911, at 3-30 P. M. (S.T.), at the Registered Office, Nos. 2 and 2A, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, to transact the business already notified by circular to Shareholders.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th October to 18th November, 1911, both days inclusive.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will also be held on the 31st October, 1911. Full notices have been posted to Shareholders indicating the business to be transacted at the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Engineer, Junagadh State, Junagadh, upto mid-day of the 1st November, 1911, for SUPPLY of 150 tons of first class KARWAR TEAK and 100 tons of MOULMEIN TEAK, delivered at Verawal Bunder, by instalments within three months of date of contract.

The Logs should be of sound Timber without shakes, large knots, hollows or flaws.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. S. DAVIES, M. I. C. E.,
Chief Engineer, Junagadh State.
Junagadh, 19th October 1911.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, VIZ: RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, TYRES AND WHEELS SCRAP, BRASS SCRAP, ETC., AND STORES FROM SURPLUS STOCK. SUCH AS BOILER FEED PULSOMETER AND TANGEY'S SPECIAL PUMPS.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive tenders at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 15th NOVEMBER 1911 for the purchase of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent Wadi Bunder, Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi, and at this Depot.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—A sum equivalent to 10 per cent of value of the material tendered for (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 and a minimum of Rs. 200 only) must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit, without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government promissory notes, will be received as deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, or order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date of acceptance of Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 19th October, 1911.

RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, of this Railway, upto 12 midday of 8th November, 1911, for the SUPPLY of 3,000 Tons of the best BENGAL COAL, to be brought direct by steamer and delivered not later than 25th December, 1911, into Railway wagons at Ve aval Bunder, G. I. P.

The Coal must be of the best quality, clean and free from dust, shale, stone, earth of other impurities. The name of the pit and seam from which the Coal is to be supplied should be stated and an authorised statement of the results of a recent analysis of the Coal should be submitted with the Tender.

Forms of Tender with conditions of supply can be obtained on payment of Re. 1 one from the Undersigned.

The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. S. DAVIES, M. I. C. E.,
Manager and Engineer-in-Chief,
Junagadh Railway.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.
SPECIAL TIME TABLE FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

NORTH-EAST ROUTE.	NORTH-WEST ROUTE
Corridor Restaurant Car Express between Bombay and Delhi.	Mail Train between Bombay and Delhi via Ahmedabad, Abu and Jaipur. Restaurant Car between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.
DOWN.	DOWN.
Bombay (Colaba) D. 22-0 / Delhi ..... A. 6-57	Bombay (Colaba) D. 21-30 / Delhi ..... A. 8-45
UP.	UP.
Delhi ..... D. 22-45 / Bombay (Colaba) A. 7-20	Delhi ..... D. 21-0 / Bombay (Colaba) A. 8-15

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS will be run, when necessary, leaving Bombay in the evening, and arriving at Delhi, at a convenient hour in the morning.

From 1st November to 31st December, both days inclusive, the Northern Express will not run beyond Delhi.

Passengers for and from Stations beyond Delhi should change at Delhi.

Passengers holding RETURN TICKETS by the B. B. & C. I. Railway broad-gauge route to Delhi have the option of using the Metre-gauge route via Ahmedabad on either the outward or return journey.

QUICK DESPATCH OF GOODS TO DELHI.

A Special through Express Goods Train is now running daily by the Broad-gauge route for the conveyance of Motor-Cars, Carriages, Horses, Furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 6th October, 1911.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY BYCULLA AND POONA

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
Half Owner & Manager ... MAURICE E. BANDMANN.

TO-NIGHT! TREMENDOUS
TO-NIGHT!!
TO-NIGHT!!! SUCCESS.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN,
PRESENTS THE
GREAT RAYMOND,
GREAT RAYMOND,
GREAT RAYMOND,
THE WORLD'S MASTER OF
MAGICIANS, ILLUSIONISTS,
HUMORISTS, FANTASISTS,
GLOBE TROTTING FUN-MAKER.

SATURDAY, OCT. 28TH AND SUNDAY, 29TH.
TWO GRAND MATINEES.
FOR CHILDREN.
Doors open at 4-30. Commences at 5 p. m.
A SPECIAL PROGRAMME DURING MATINEE DAYS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, 4, 3, 1. Boxes Rs. 25 and 30.
Doors open at 8-30. Commences at 9-30 P. M.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.
TO-NIGHT,
SATURDAY'S SUCCESS.
CLIOS
AND
PHYLETES.
A STORY OF THE ANCIENTS.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manila
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Rangoon	Kuala Lumpur (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States)	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States)	Hankow
Amritsar	Bangkok	Yokohama
Penang	Batavia	Kobe
Puket	Soerabaya	New York
Kuching (Sarawak, M. S.)	Saigon	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
POST BOX No. 34.
JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
Capital paid up ..... Gold $ 3,250,000,00
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits ..... Gold $ 3,566,083,58
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—
BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Cebu,	San Francisco,
Calcutta,	Shanghai,	Washington,
Singapore,	Haukow,	Mexico,
Hongkong,	Peking,	Panama,
Canton,	Yokohama,	Colon,
Manila,	Kobe,	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, American Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 16,750 000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... £ 1,500,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	YOKOLO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months a term which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS
AND
ROYAL MENAGERIE
OF
Performing Wild Animals.
LOCATION, CHOWPATI,
next the Indian Motor Taxi Cab Company,

Again TO-NIGHT, at 9-15 P.M.
OUR GREAT PROGRAMME
By Our new All Star Company of London and Continental Artistes
30 IN NUMBER 30
Acknowledged to be the Finest Circus Performance ever presented to the Bombay Public. Come and Judge for Yourselves.
LOOK OUT FOR NEW SURPRISES.

NEXT MATINEE.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, Oct. 28th and 29th.
Doors Open at 3 o'clock. Commence at 4 o'clock. Children, Half Price at Matinees only.
NOTICE:—Special Trams running from Girgaum and Grant Rd., after every Performance.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Full Box 6 Seats, Rs. 20; Single Seat Box Rs. 4; First Chairs, Rs. 3; Second Chairs, Rs. 2; Stalls Re. 1; Gallery (Natives only) As. 8.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to the 1 and 2 Rupees Seats.
Box Plan at SOUNDY and Co., or at the Circus Tent, where Seats can be booked.
MADAM HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
F. FELIX, Equestrian Director.
R. ALTON & W. SIMONS, Agents.
W. HARMSTON, Manager.
C. H. BRUCE, Bandmaster.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)
CALCUTTA BRANCH will open 1st November, in Bankhall Street.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agents throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made as ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.
HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON. S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.
CAPITAL £1,000,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
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Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).
BOMBAY COMMITTEE
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
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MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.
C. S. CLARKE,
Acting Manager.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT BOMBAY.
NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & Co., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hummum Street, Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8 Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

AUSTIN CAR.—It is so rigid, so safe, so easy. It is the acme of perfection. Years of highest reputation proves it to be the right machine to-day at the right price. Sole Agents:—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street Fort, Bombay.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL Malabar Hill, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 438, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000). 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents, Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous, Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of 'Bombay Gazette" Office

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 11/16d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ
DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COUNT MATTEI'S REMEDIES.
THE ORIGINAL MATTEI REMEDIES can now be obtained from
THE MATTEI DEPOT,
KOTAGIRI.
Sole Wholesale Agents in India for these wonderful Remedies.
If you will drop us a line mentioning this Paper, we will send you FREE OF COST a Book which tells you all about them.
Terms for Agents can be arranged.
Apply—
THE MATTEI DEPOT,
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J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

HOTEL WINDSOR.
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).
J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

TO PARENTS.
COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

EUROPEAN MASTER TAILOR, for large Up-Country Tailoring Establishment. Good pay an excellent prospects for properly qualified man. Apply with copies of testimonials, etc., to Box No. 211, care of this Paper.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SEASONED AND PROOF AGAINST WHITE ANTS AND DRY ROT TIMBER
SCANTLINGS.

Messrs. BENNETT & COMPANY will, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., sell by Public Auction, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Mazagon Darookhana, at Messrs. Powell Wood Process Company's Works, next to Messrs. Wallace and Company's Teak Depot, the following:—

About 100 tons Powellized wood in beams, joists flooring boards, planks, purlins and rafters upto 20' lengths. The timber is thoroughly seasonwood and is proof against white ants and dry rot.

Planks ...	6 by 3-4 to 8 by 1
Boards ...	6 by 1 to 9 by 3
Joists ...	5 by 3 to 7 by 3
Purlins...	4 by 4 to 6 by 6
Rafters...	3 by 2
For doors and windows	4 by 1½ to 4 by 3.

On SUNDAY, the 29th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Sleater Road, near Grant Road Station, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, dining table, chairs, whatnots, dumbwaiters, drawing-room sofas and chairs, rich cabinets, ornaments, carpets, table, hanging and hall lamps, tables and teapoys, reclining sofas, glass door cupboards, bentwood chairs, verandah benches, single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash-hand tables, mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, clothes and hanging presses, copper and alluminium utensils, &c., &c., the property of Dr. F. D. Nanavati and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 23rd October, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO COLLECTORS OF OLD CHINA AND CHINESE WORKS OF ART AND CURIOS.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co., Auctioneers, will, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1911, offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Rooms next door to Miss King and Co. at the entrance of Medow Street, Fort, at 2-45 p.m. (S. T.), a very valuable collection of rare and old Chinese porcelain and works of art and curios, belonging to a Parsi gentleman and others consisting of old imperial bowls, plates, and vases, blue and white pieces, ginger jars, tea jars, bowls and vases of Kia-King; Shau-Chie and Kang-Hie periods, Sang-de-Bolaf; famille-noir; famille rose, and famille verte; Blanc-de-Chine and glazed and enamelled works of old periods, gold wired cloisonne jugs, incense burners, chiselled bronze vases, jade figures, jade pieces carved, and perforated, old porcelain snuff-bottles, embroidered skirts, coats, including a very artistically carved Chinese wooden figure (carved out of one piece), also a pair of old crystal cut glass table lamps.

The goods will be on view three days previous the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 23rd October, 1911.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office,
7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.
THE FIRST
AND
ONLY FIRM
Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Has TWENTY ONE YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.
WE HOLD
Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr H. G. Gell, M. V O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R. A. M. C., P. M. O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M. D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.
STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS
BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Princes Street.
LONDON: 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total funds exceed ..... £21,000,000.
A BONUS
has just been declared at the rate of 30 shillings per cent per annum and is allocated on the Compound System. This Bonus is therefore equivalent to an addition of from Rs. 15 per thousand on new Policies to Rs. 36-8 per thousand on the oldest Policies which have thus been doubled in amount by such additions of bonuses.
INDIAN LIVES are insured at European rates of premium. For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, etc., apply to
KING, KING & Co.
Secretaries.
KING'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.
N. B.—WANTED

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 20.] [BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	78 1-8	1-16	
do. Rentes ...	98 1-4	1-4	
1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	93 1-4		unchgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	63 -2		unchgd
Bar Silver in London ...	25 1-13	3-16	
do. 2 months' hence...	25 3-16	3-16	
Bar silver in New York ...	51 3-8	3-8	
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25-17		unchgd
do. do. at Berlin....	20-51		unchgd
do. do. New York ..	4·86 3-4		unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate...	4 p.c.		since
do. Short London Bills	21st Sept		
3 months' sight	3 3-4		unchgd
do. Indian Bank bills			
6 months' sight...	3 7-8	1-8	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4		1-3
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 1-2		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	1 5-8		unchgd
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 1-3		unchgd

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 31-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Firm on Indian buying.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay £232,000
Bar Gold to Bombay £110,000
Sovereigns to Bombay ..... £ 10,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady. Good business done.
Futures	Steady.
East Indian	.....
Manchester	Quiet with a moderate enquiry.
Total Sales	10,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	1,500 "
Imports	8,000 "
Mid-Americans	5·9+13
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 3-8 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·01	4 96	4 97	4 93	5·01
+01	+01	+01	unchgd	+01
Mar.-Apr.	April-May.	May-June.		June-July.
5·03	5·05	5·07		5·08
+01	+01	+01		unchgd

New York Official noon call Dec. 9·21, March 9·23.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Dec. 9·13 March 9·28.

NEW YORK—

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	Bales. 79,000
" Receipts at U. S. Last year	73,000
" Exports to Great Britain	16,000
" Exports to Continent	28,000
Spot Cotton—	9·45 +10
Futures—Month of Dec. 9·23+10	Advanced on foreign buying and on firm southern spot market and improved demand.
Futures—Month of Mar. 9·2+09	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	9 7-16+1-16
Futures—Month of	9·26 + 14
Do. do	9·29 + 12
Tone of Spot Cotton	Steady.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts of cotton at U. S. Ports	450,000
Do. exports to Great Britain	151,000
Do. do to France and Continent	192,000
Do. do. to Japan	3,000
Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports	742,000
Do. do. at interior Ports	466,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS—

Total actual Exports	8,000
do. Forwarded	93,000
do. Imports	140,000
do. Stock	294,000
Stock of Cotton in London	6,770

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G.	
F. G. Bengal M. G.	
Fine Bengal M. G.	
Good Bhownagger	
F. G. Bhownagger	
Fine Bhownagger	
Good Oomras M. G.	Unchanged.
F. G. Oomras M. G.	
Fine Oomras M. G.	
Good M. G Oomras	
Fine M. G. Oomras	
Good Broach	
F. G. Broach	
Fine Broach	
Good Khandeish	
F. G. Khandeish	
Good Timevelly	
Fair Red Cocanada O. I. F. London	d 4 3-8
Cocanada Ginned C I F London	d 4 7-16
G. M. Westerns C I F London	d 5 3-8

YARN,

40s Banner Mill Twist	10
George Mayall's Yarn	9 1-2

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi	...37 + 1-8
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.	
Do. Name of Ports—London—Done.	
Wheat Red Karachi	... 36 1-1 unchgd
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.	
Do Name of Ports—London.—Done.	
Tone—Firmer.	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs.	... No sellers.
Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs.	... 36 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Quiet but steady.	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian	...36 5-8—1-8
Do. Months—Dec.-Jan.—Done.	
Victorian	...36 5-8—1-8
Do. Months—Dec.-Jan.—Done.	
New South Wales	...36 5-8—1-8
Do. Months—Dec.-Jan.—Done.	

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawapore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship	... Nominal.
Do. Months—	
Do. Name of Ports—	
Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship	...53 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Value.	
Brown Cawapore	... 49 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.	
Tone—Dull.	

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship	...74 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.	
Tone—Firm.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	... 65 1-2—1-2
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.—Sellers.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality)	... 15 7-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber	...4 5 1-2—Oct.-Nov.—Sellers—quiet.

METALS—

Copper Brazers	£ 67
Yellow Metal	d 6 1-8
Standard Copper G M B	£55 11-16
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs c. i. f. Liverpool	
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp	4 17 6
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool	11 2 6
Basic Steel Bars Belgian C. I. F India.	5 11 3

FREIGHT—

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal	...10 3 Nominal

ARRIVALS—

"Arlington Court," "Africa".

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C. and F, India double bags	... 20 6—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment	...Nov.-Dec.
Tone—Steady moderate business at steady rates.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	... Entirely neglected.
Do. Months of Shipments	...
Tone—Still quite neglected.	
German Beet-root 88 p. c.	... Mutilated.
Months of Shipments	...Nov.
Tone—Moderate. Very little offering.	
E A R & similar Crystals C & F India	...23 —Sellers.
Months of Shipments	...Mar.-Aug.
Tone—Firm. Nothing whatever doing.	
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay	...17-3—Value.
Months of Shipments	...Oct.-Nov.
Tone—Quiet.	
Java Sugar—Unchanged.	
F. O. Lichts estimate of the Beetroot Sugar crop is 5,980,000 tons.	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [21st Oct. 1911.

Markets closed for Dewali Holidays.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
799 Bars Silver.	15,00,000	London	Hongkong Bank
83 Bars Silver..	1,50,000	do	Yokohama Bank
2 Parcels Silver.	13	do	do
43 Bars Silver...	75,000	do	International Bank
673 Bars Silver	12,00,000	do	Chartered Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 19th Oct., 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	8	9,319
B B and C I Railway	25	29,654

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Government Paper market opened at 95 1-16 per cent for 31st October and closed at 94 15-16 per cent buyers. The rate for 30th November was 3-16 per cent lower.

MURAT BAZAR.

SHARES.

As usual on the Dewali day Murat Bazar was held when transactions passed as and about the following rates:—

Manockji Petit's ...	2,630 to 2,620	Murat Settlement.
Davis's	401 1-2	do
Solomon's	720 to 725	do
Standard's	1,035 to 1,040	do
Finlay's ...	280	
Edward Sassoon Mill	215	
Crescent's ...	81 1-4	
Fazulbhai ...	247 1-2 to 250	
Colaba Land and Mill	1,167 1-2	
Century Mill ...	252 1-2 to 256	
Bank of Bombay ...	1,770	
Bank of India ...	68	
Swan Mill ...	242 1-2	
Central India Mill	1,900	
Swadeshi	1,2 0	
Phœnix Mill ...	92 1-2 to 95	
Bombay d N Co Ord.	280 X D	

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	...	...	1,632 bales
Wheat	...	...	11,853 owts.
Linseed	...	...	1,831 "
Rapeseed	...	...	405 "
Gingellyseed	...	...	1,665 "
Poppyseed	...	...	643 "
Groundnuts	...	...	459 "
Castorseed	...	...	10,130 "
Rice	...	...	5,198 "
Myrabollams	...	...	1,333 "
Cottonseed	...	...	3,252 "
Mowraseed	...	...	997 "
Gram	...	...	884 "
Joowar	...	...	507 "
Maize	...	...	540 "

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 21.] [BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	78 1-8		unchgd
3 do. Rentes ...	91 1-2	1-4	
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan...	93 1-4		unchgd
do. Govt. Securities...	63 1-2		unchgd
Bar Silver in London ...	24 15-16		1-8
do. 2 months' hence...	25 1-16		1-8
do. in New York ...	54 1-8		1-4
Exchange on London at Paris.	25·16 1-2		1-2
do. at Berlin ...	20-51 1-2	1-2	
do. at New York...	4·86 1-2	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate	4 p.c.		since
do. Short London	21st Sept		
Bills, 3 months' sight	3 3-4		unchgd
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	3 3-4		unchgd
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 1-2		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	1 9-16		1-16
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	2 1-8		unchgd

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 31-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Unsettled.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady, moderate business.
Futures	Steady.
East Indian	.....
Manchester	.....
Total Sales	8,000 Bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export	1,000 "
Imports	66,000 "
Mid-Americans	b 34+05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 1-2+1-2

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·09	5·03	5·03	5·4	5·07
+07	+07	+03	+06	+03
Mar.-April.	April-May.	May-June.		June-July.
5·09	5 11	5 13		5·15
+06	+03	+03		+03

NEW YORK—

Receipts at U. S. Ports	Bales. 64,000
Receipts at " Last year	.....
Exports to Great Britain	13,000
Exports to Continent	36,000
Spot Cotton—	9·75 +30
Futures—Month of Dec. 9·47+19	Advanced on favorable cables and on unfavorable weather reports.
Futures—Month of March 9·42+15	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	9 9-16 +1-8
Futures month of Dec.	9·42+15
Futures month of March	9·55+15
Tone of Spot Cotton	Steady.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

	Bales.
Total in Sight	3,310,000
Egyptian Visible Supply ...	107,000
East Indian do ...	65,000
American do ...	2,578,000
Other do ...	33,000
Total Sales	56,000
East Indian total sales ...	200
Total Speculation ...	3,000
Do. Exportation ...	4,000
East Indian Export ...	.....
Do. Indian Stock ...	14,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer ...	500
Do. Actual Exports ...	2,200
Do. Week's Imports ...	.....
Do. Speculation ...	.....
Americans Afloat ...	460,000
East Indian ...	5,000
Total afloat ...	492,000

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi	... 37
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers.	
Wheat F. A. Q.	... 36 1-4
	Oct.-Nov.—London—Done.
Tone—Firm.	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—62lbs	... No sellers.
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—	
Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs	... 33 3-4
	Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.	

AUSTRALIAN.

Australian	... 36 5-8
	Jan.-Feb.—Value.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship.	...
Do. Name of Ports—Nominal.	
Do. Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship	53 3-4
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk.—Value.	
Brown Cawnpore	... 49 1-4
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.	
Tone—Quiet but steady.	

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship	... 74 1-4
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp.—Sellers.	
Tone of Linseed—Firm.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	... 65 1-4
Do. Month—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.—Sellers.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 15 7-8 unchgd	

RUBBER—

Para Rubber	...4-1-4—Oct.-Nov.—Value—Flat.

METALS—

Copper Brazers	... £
Yellow Metal	... d
Standard Copper G. M. B.	... £ unchgd.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags)	.. 20-6
Do. Months of Shipment	...Nov.-Dec.
Tone—Practically nothing doing.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	... .
Do Months of Shipments	... .
Tone—Neglected.	
German Beet-root 88 p.c.	...yesterday 17 5 1-4, to-day 17-1—Sellers.
Months of Shipments	...November.
Tone—Easier owing to realisation.	
E A R & Similar Crystal C & F India	... 23 1 1-2—Sellers.
Months of Shipments	...March-Aug.
Tone—Firmly held but nothing doing.	
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay	...17-3—Value.
Months of Shipments	...Oct.-Nov.
Tone—Quiet.	

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16×18 C and F Calcutta	... .
Do do.	... .
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi	... .
Do. do.	... .
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta	.....
Do. do.	... .
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi	... .
Do. do.	... .
General Tone—Nothing doing prices unchanged.	

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th Oct. 1911 as compared, with the statement of 10th Oct. 1911:—

Liabilities.	Oct 10. Rs. a. p.	Oct. 17. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund...	1,79,00,000 0 0	1,79,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c ...	2,46,64,691 2 11	2,61,96,806 11 2
Other Deposits, Bank Post Bills, &c...	17,28,74,920 15 11	17,58,15,114 15 0
Sundries	10,26,729 8 6	13,30,937 9 4
	12,92,461 2 1	13,33,991 4 0
	23,77,58,803 13 5	24,23,76,853 7 6

Assets.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt. Securities other authorised Investments ...	2,44,12,110 0 0	2,62,16,535 0 0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	84,19,718 12 0	84,59,741 4 0
Accounts of Credit on do ...	3,77,95,949 2 3	3,65,82,919 1 6
Bills discounted, &c ...	5,02,9,,228 11 7	5,02,23,158 4 4
Balances with other Banks ...	3,83,61,764 12 4	3,93,22,281 0 10
Bullion ...	25,81,642 9 4	28,42,449 5 3
Dead Stock...	.....	.....
Stamps ...	21,96,681 14 7	22,00,259 8 2
Sundries ...	12,308 13 1	11,638 9 1
	2,29,321 10 5	2,22,325 7 8
Cash, &c., at... Head Office.. "	16,42,99,621 5 7	16,65,86,310 8 10
Cash, &c., at... Branches ...	7,34,59,182 7 10	7,62,90,542 14 8
	23,77,58,803 13 5	24,23,76,853 7 6

Liabilities.	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office ...	3,78,174	Increase.
Government at Branches ...	14,53,940	Do.
Other Deposits ...	29,40,194	Do.
Post Bills ...	3,04,208	Do.
Assets.		
Bank's Investments...	13,44,448	Increase.
Loans...	12,13,080	Decrease.
Accounts of Credit ...	62,065	Do.
Mercantile Bills ...	14,60,520	Increase
Cash at Head Office ...	4,37,349	Decrease.
Do. at Branches ...	22,69,210	Increase.

Percentage 37·21.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic earnings for week ending 14th October.

	Miles Open.	Total for the period.	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approximate cargs. for week ending 14th Oct. 1911				
G. I. P. Ry. including I. M. Ry. System...	2791·34	1192500	1464?148	15839648
A.-D.-O. Ry....	125·66	38500	512767	551267
Baran Kotah Ry.	40·29	6000	45844	51844
Total...	2957·29	1237000	1520576?	16442767
Earnings for corresp. 7 days ending 14th Oct. 1910				
G. I. P. Ry. Including I. M. R. System ...	2783·93	1031621	1386574?	14397368
A.-D.-O. Ry. ...	125·66	33993	41673	450716
B.-K. Ry....	40·29	2496	31723	34221
Total..	2949·88	1068112	1431419?	14882305
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. R. System		+ 7·41	+160879	+1241401
A.D.O.R.	.....	+ 4507	+ 9604	+103551
Baran-Kotah R.	.....	+ 3502	+ 14121	+ 17623

NOTE.—Corrected with Audited figures upto 31st Aug

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Name.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld.	100	100	14 p.c.	275
Bank of Bombay	500	500	18 p.c.	1765
Bank of India	100	50	6 "	68
Bank of Bengal	500	500	14 "	1665
Bank of Madras	500	500	12 "	1600
Bank of Burmah	100	100	7 "	130
Bank of Rangoon	100		6 "	100
Bank of Baroda	100	50	7 "	70
Credit Bank of India Ld.	50	10	5 "	10½
National Bank of India...	25	12½	12 p.c.	570
Punjab National Bank...	100	100	9	175
People's Bank of India...	50	30	8	33
Specie Bank	100	50	7	51
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100	10	6½	9
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank	£20	£20	15 p.c.	£29
Eastern Bank	£ 10	£ 4	...	79
Mercantile Bank	£25	£12½	7 "	£19
Do.	25	12½	7 "	18-10
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ld.	$ 125	$ 125	62	...

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar	750	750	250	4800
Albert (Karachi)	1100	1100	45	900
Bombay Cotton	125	125	15	65
Broul's Cawnpore	200	200	6p.c.	170
Broach City	200	200	14	170
Fort	475	475	22½	1230
Godavery Valley	100	100	6	...
Harvey & Sabhapatty	500	500	40	620
Hindustan P. and M.	250	250	15	...
Hinglolee	100	100	6p.c.	90
Indian Cotton	125	125	10	140
Jamna Gin. & Pressing Co.	1000	1000	7	700
Khangaon	400	400	9p.c.	880
Mahomedpura Cotton	125	125	7½	...
Mahuva	200	200	nil	150
Mercantile	125	125	nil	50
Manmar Mfg.	250	250	15	280
New East India	1000	1000	75	950
New Mofussil Co.	400	400	60	55
New Berar	500	500	40	545
New Prince of Wales	500	500	80	700
Oomri	100	112	nil	...
Parbhany	100	100	10	...
Rind	400	400	80	700
Surat City	200	200	20	250
Velkart U. P. Co., Ld.	500	500	50	620
Wadhwan G. & P.	150	150	12	N

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced	500	500	yr. 10	600
Alliance	1000	1000	...	65
Berar Mfg	200	200	...	130
Bombay Cotton Mfg	500	500	40	225
Bombay Dyeing and M. Co.	250	250	15	580
Bombay United	250	250	Nil	340
Century	100	100	8	252½
General India	500	500	70	1905
Jhina	1000	1000	...	700
Ubke Silk	500	500	30	440
Colaba Land and Mill	700	700	30	1175
Coronation Mills	500	500	...	500
Connaught	300	300	...	230
Jacob	1000	1000	yr. 20	425
Jeecheet	100	100	4	81½
Currimbhoy	1000	1000	...	1005
Crown	500	500	20	500
David	250	250	10	405
Emperor Edward	500	500	10	605
Empress	500	500	...	270
Edward Sassoon Mill	200	200	nil	215
Fazulbhoy	250	250	...	200
Framji Petit	1000	1000	25	1400
Finlay Mills	250	250	10	280
Gold Mohur	500	500	yr. 20	800
Hindustan	1000	1000	25	490
Howard and Bullough	500	500	15	475
Hyderabad	1000	1000	40	1200
Imperial Cotton	500	500	...	142
Indian Mfg.	1000	1000	...	300
Lado-Chima Mfg.	1000	1000	nil	700
James Greaves	500	500	...	300
Jamshed Mfg.	250	250	5	170½
Jivraj Baloo	1000	1000	...	300
Jubilee Mills	1000	1000	...	225
Khandesh	1000	610	25	800
Khatew Makonjee	1000	1000	45	835
Kohinoor	500	500	15	725
Leopold	100	100	...	68
Lakshmi Cotton	1000	1000	yr. 100	1435
Madras United	1000	1000	50	2660
Manockji Petit	1000	1000	30	2645
Mowarji Gocouldas	1000	1000	60	2875
Mysore Spinning	250	250	...	80
Mysore Spinning	30	30	...	...
Moon	1000	1000	...	100½
New Great Eastern	200	200	6	190
New City of Bombay	500	500	20	785
Phœnix	100	100	6	95
Presidency	1000	1000	...	350
Queen	1000	1000	nil	100
Ripon	1000	1000	...	505
Sassoon Cotton	1000	1000	50	825
Sassoon Silk	500	500	yr. 35	580
Solapur	1000	1000	125	4300
S. Mahratta	250	250	15	180
Standard Mills	500	500	25	1050
Sun	250	250	nil	90
Swan	250	250	10	230
Swadesh	500	500	25	1255
Textile	500	500	20	960
Vishnu Cotton	500	500	nil	505
Do.	500	500	nil	627
Western India	1000	1000	25	390

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Ch. Ashdown & Co.	100	100	6 p.c.	237
All India Ut. Co. Ld.	100	20	5 "	15½
Samachua	10	10	...	5½
Back Bay Bath	50	50	6 p.c.	28
Badham Pile	70	70	7 p.c.	90½
Baroda Tram. Co	100	100	4 p.c.	55
Bombay Barmah Trading Corpn.	125	125	15 p.c.	567½
Bombay Electric S. and T. Co. Ld. O.	£10	£10	Nil.	146
Do do. P.	£10	£10	6 p.c.	173
Bombay Ice Mfg.	100	100	2 p.c.	20
Bombay Flour Mill	500	500	20	865
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	5 p.c.	...
Bombay S. N. Co. O.	250	250	7·8	287½
Do. do. P.	250	250	6	295
Central I. M. Co., Ld.	10	10	8½	290½
Delhi Flour	200	200	10	114
Empire of I. L. A.	500	50	25 p.c.	200
John Roberts and Co.	100	100	5 p.c.	205
Josts Fane Supply Co.	100	50	7 yr.	50
Kemp and Co.	200	175	12½ "	168
Karac Landing	200	75	12	115
Marcks and Co	100	100	8	100 xd
Marsland Price and Co O.	100	100	4 p.c.	...
Do. do. P.	100	100	7 p.c.	84 xd
Napier Hotel Co.	100	100	...	...
Oriental Govt L. A. Co.	200	50	18½ yr.	265
Oriental Mining	...	...	...	6
Phillips and Co.	40	40	10 p.c.	35
Port Canning Co.	1000	1000	yr. 42	770
Shivrajpore Syn. etc.	10	10	...	16½
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co.	100	100	5	95 xd.
Soundy and Co. O.	100	100	...	20 N.
P.	75	35	...	66½
Tata Iron Steel Co. D.	80	30	...	119
Ld. P.	150	130	...	166
Thacker and Co.	50	50	25 p.c.	228
Telephone Co.	25	25	yr. 1½	55
Treacher and Co.	500	500	yr. 30	505

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway	500	500	8 p.c.	614½
Amritsar-Patty	100	100	6 "	126
Sindh Light Railways Ld. (Mirpur Khas—Jhudo Feeder) ...	100	100	6 "	136
Do. Mirpur Khas—Khadro Feeder...	100	100	...	133
Tapti-Valley Railway Co	00	530	4½ "	500
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	100	100	5½ "	125
Central Provinces	25		4 "	34
Gujrat Railway	25		4 "	29½

Interest at 4 per cent. payable while line under construction. Interest has been paid upto 30th June 1911.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GEARY.—On the 16th instant, at Darjeeling, the wife of F. J. G. GEARY, I. C. S., of a son.

DEANE—October 12, at Bank House, Tuticorin, to Mr and Mrs Stanley Deane, a son.

MARRIAGE.

CARR—DELANEY—October 11, at St Luke's Church, Chittoor, by the Rev H B Stone, Arthur Beresford Carr, to Mildred Catharine, daughter of Mr J W Delaney, L R C P & S.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Performance by The Great Raymond, Royal Opera House, 9-30 p. m.
Harmston's Circus, 9-30. p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, Star Attraction "In the Grip of Alcohol". Three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim: "The average man is so busy with his own troubles, that he hasn't time to listen to the other fellow's."—Philadelphia Commercial.

DROWNED IN A QUARRY HOLE.—The police have succeeded in discovering the body of Manibai, a Hindu girl of 13, who accidentally fell into a stone-quarry hole at Mahim and was drowned on Friday afternoon while attempting to fetch water.

FATAL STREET ACCIDENT.—Ramlal, a Hindoo ghorawala, was passing on the road at Walkeshwar yesterday while he was knocked down and run over by a victoria his skull, being fractured. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died in the evening, through the effects of the injury.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A VICTORIA.—Saya Baji a mill-hand, was passing, on the road at Khuduck, was knocked down and run over by a Victoria. He sustained a fracture of two of his ribs. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital where he has been detained.

THEFT IN BHOIWAD

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Virawa 2,176 tons Captain A. G. Abbott sailed on Saturday for Rangoon etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Rysbergen, 2,304 tons, Captain J. Bergin sailed on Saturday for Antwerp via Portsaid with a general cargo and passengers.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Persia 4,184 tons, Captain W. Hayward, sailed on Saturday for London, with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Berbera 2,791 tons, Captain W. C. LeMarchand sailed on Saturday for Antwerp etc., with a general cargo and 60 deck passengers.

The steamer Ellen, 2,474 tons Captain O. Jacobsen, sailed on Saturday for Tuticorin and Colombo, with a general cargo.

The steamer Bema, 1899 tons, Captain J. Younger arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Rangoon October 1 with ballast.

The steamer Begonia 2,346 tons Captain W. E. Mathews arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Calcutta October 10 with a cargo of coals.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa 949 tons Captain H. Manley arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Karachi October 19, with mails a general cargo and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Highflyer...Capt James...D Dick R N Flagship
R I M S Hardinge ...Comdr.... ..Luck ....Troopship
R I M S Minto .....Comdr Latouche .....Troopship
R I M S Investigator...Capt. G N Forteath...R N R... Survey Str
H M S Perseus .....Comdr C P B Fowell.....R Navy
Dongola .. ..Capt Spicer.....Transport

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 21.
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
G&R Delta	4780	Martin	Shanghai	25-10	P & O S N Co
F Nowab	2041	Elliott	Jeddah	2-11	Turner Morrison & Co
G Sha Ameer	1921	Cusock	Jeddah	1-11	Bo & H S N Co
K Iddesleigh	2532	McClutcheon	Hull		
L Shah Jehan	2635	McBean	Jeddah	30-10	Bo H S N Co
M Norkoowa	1074	Jones	Jeddah	25-10	B & H S N Co
O Galles	555	Wratt	Repairing	27-10	Mackintosh & Co
Q Majidi		Geddis	Jeddah	22-10	B P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

S S F Ferdinand	3843	Cobol	Kobe	25-10	A L S N Co
4 Barbarigo		Elispello	Calcutta	Venice	25 10 S N Co
7 Koerber	3164	Foresti	Trieste	1-11	A L S N Co
14 Dwarka	759	Moxon	Basreh	26 10	M M & Co

H W P D

Bahadur	829	G Ahmed	N F		B S N Co
Netravati	699	Fakeera	Karachi	24-10	Bo S N Co
Satrunjee	5 7	Hoosein	N F	N F	Bo S N Co
Sabarmati	524	Ahmed	Repairing		Bo S N Co

M W D D

Langbank	2966	Rout	Port Said	N F	W & A Graham & Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels	Commanders	From	
21	Seme	Younger	Rangoon	Oct 1
	Begonia	Mathews	Calcutta,	Oct 10
	Lhasa	Manley	Karachi,	Oct 19

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
21	Iskra	Dobrivich	Hamburg, &c
	Scindia	Kelso	Liverpool, &c
	Ujina (H. T.)	Hill	Bushire
	Persia	Hayward	London
	Berbera	LeMarchand	Antwerp, &c
	Ellen	Jacobsen	Tuticorin, &c
	Virawa	Abbott	Rangoon, &c
	Rysbergen	Burgen	Antwerp, &c

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Ellerman Line steamer City of London, sailed from Marseilles outward bound on the 20th instant. The same Co's steamer City of Vienna, is due here at 6 p.m. on the 26th instant and passengers will be landed at the Ballard Pier and the same Co's steamer City of Benares, passed Suez on the 19th instant and is due in Bombay on the 29th afternoon.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer Capri, from Bombay left Colombo for Penang and Singapore on the 21st instant and the same Co's steamer R Rubattino, left Aden for Genoa on the 21st instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 21.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—3,092 bags sugar, Ralli Bros.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 22nd October, 1911.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey	21	6	35 p m	11	15
Teheran	22	2	10 p. m.	0	20
Suez	22	1	35 p. m.	0	36

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Aripse, Babiora, Itytes, Huimanguille, Cardenas and Cunduacan will not be accepted until further notice (14-4-11).

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk. (18-8-11.)

Communication with Rabat normal but telegrams for Magador are still subject to delay (11-10-11).

Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond Indian Frontier between Mongtse and Manhao (11-10-11) Between Hankow and Wuchand (12-10-11) Between Bhamo and Manyuen (20-10-11), and between Yungchong and Huanlenpa (21-10-11).

Until further notice code telegrams for Turkey cannot be admitted (13-10-11).

Italian administration notify that telegrams for Tripoli are admitted only in plain language and at sender's risk. As an exceptional measure short telegrams in Cipher or code language are also admitted if forwarded via Italy and if those concerned deposit two copies of their codes, one at the telegraph office at Rome and the other at the office at Tripoli. (20-10-11).

Chinese administration notify that until further orders telegrams to Hupeh province including Hankow, Wuchang, Ichang, Hanyang etc. cannot be accepted. For all other places in China telegrams only accepted at sender's risk (18-10-11).

The above restriction applies to messages booked via Bhamo only.

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AND

H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

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Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

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J. BEGBIE,
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Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125 deg.	4 0 2	do.
White Camelia 125 ° (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

The Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 23rd October, 1911.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

FLIES AS GERM-CARRIERS.

FLIES are a terror to the modern human being. There was a time when they were only a vexatious adjunct to a warm summer's day. They are now looked on as conveyers of irritant poisons of unknown strength. They destroy one of the great charms of the simple life, that should be spent as much as possible in the open air; but when swarms of flies from no one knows where, come buzzing round and pitch on every available spot on the person, returning again and again with maddening persistence when driven off, the shelter of a prosaic house becomes dangerously tempting, though even there safety is not to be found. As the fly is by no means particular in his choice of a resting-place, seeming indeed to prefer what we would consider impossible nooks, he is at last recognised as a dangerous insect. From all sorts of horrors in the way of unsightly rubbish-heaps, from decaying food and vegetable refuse, he wings his way unconcerned, but still greedy, to the tables of human beings, alights with feet and proboscis unwashed and unpurified by any process, on their daintiest morsels, drops inadvertently into their cream or wine, and deposits any number of disease-germs wherever he rests. As a fly does not seem to care one flick of his wings into how many infected places he enters, he presumably carries a goodly number of groups of mixed bacilli about with him. Though often seen polishing his wings with his agile legs, he does not really trouble to rid himself of any of the germs he must be covered with. The wonder is that he has not already killed off the whole human race of "malice prepense" or even through sheer callous carelessness. We can more or less defend ourselves against a gnat, a midge, a mosquito, for we can hear them coming and at the very worst we know when they have stung or bitten us, and can face the consequences with more or less calm courage, or take heroic measures where necessary, but for the damage the fly can work we have only suspicions that make us uneasy; we cannot even guess the nature of the bacillus he may have inserted into our food, and if we try an antidote for one disease we cannot be sure that it is not the very thing that encourages another.

We know where we are with the anopheles mosquito. We may either defy him trusting to our own domestic army of phagocytes to conquer the fury of his attack, or bring the quinine grain to bear on him, but it is utterly different with the two common house-fly. He is pre-eminently the most mischievous of all disease-carriers, contaminating in a high degree the food he touches with the most glaring audacity. His mouth, the pads of his feet, retain the traces of all the refuse he delights in treading and savouring, and he transfers the results with generous ease to everything he comes across. He is, besides, subject to a disease peculiar to himself, fly-mould, and when suffering from this he is a double menace to all he comes in contact with. Though flies die in large numbers from this mould, they do not seem to diminish as a race and are not to be the less feared for being dead; a writer who knows all about them warns the readers of a London contemporary that such defunct flies should not be left lying about for a moment. Public opinion on the subject of the house-fly has changed in perhaps a greater degree than on almost any other. Recently a prize was offered for the killing of the greatest number of flies. A school-boy won it, his death-roll amounting to 51,000. He must have spent a busy summer, though in an unusual way, and it would be interesting to see his school record for the same period. This attitude towards the unlucky fly of the present day is in strong contrast to the high regard in which he was held in the early Victorian era, when children were considered shockingly degraded who killed him as he wandered over the window-pane. The delinquent was promptly punished and lectured on the depravity of his young heart. Now the grandson of that miscreant is encouraged to embark on a career of fly-slaughter and rewarded for his prowess.

War is certainly proclaimed against the fly, but it is hardly likely that it will prove to be a war of extermination. As long as there is refuse and decay in the world, and a warming sunshine to foster its growth, the fly kingdom will be populous and powerful, and its members will continue to play with the world of men in their old annoying fashion. Nature has taken no end of trouble with the fly, has given him feet of amazing adaptability for his very objectionable habits. He is equally at home on smooth or on rough ground, the law of gravitation has no terrors for him, he is as happy, if not happier, on the ceiling as on the cold ground, far he can either grip tightly a rough surface with two minute claws he has on every one of his six feet, or he can leave these claws up his sleeve, so to speak, and use a pad when treading on a smooth plane. His pads again are provided with glands that expel air and act as suckers to keep him safe when he has to cling to high places. Nature surely never meant so elaborately furnished an insect to be such a nuisance to man that his fate is sealed and his destruction decreed. If the fly is so very active an agent in the dissemination of disease, it is hard to believe in the discovery by Mr. Bryant of a new and not very tempting remedy for consumption. He, a convalescent consumptive, attributes his recovery to his close attention to a maggot-farm which he managed. Having experienced the benefit himself, he experimented on his daughter, who was also a sufferer from consumption and the inmate of a sanatorium. She seems to have recovered also and he considers that "breathing the gases coming from decayed meat and hatching the maggots" worked the change. The Local Government Board has taken cognisance of the matter and has ordered a medical investigation into the merits of this curious method of dealing with consumption. Meanwhile Mr. Bryant is extending his maggot-farm with a view to allow other patients to benefit from it. It would be interesting to know how much is due to the worms and how much to the busy open-air life of the attendants.

REPORT OF RAILWAY COMMISSION. IN considering the report of the Railway Commission, and the disappointment which it must contain for the railway servants, it must be carefully remembered that the railway industry is an exceptional one and that the Commissioners could not deal with this dispute from the same point of view as might be adopted in the case of many other trades. In this instance the issue did not rest merely between employers and employed, as it can usually be regarded, but a third party of greater importance than either, viz., the British public had claims, which could, on no account, be neglected. How vital those claims are the employees themselves had recently given only too patent a demonstration, and it had become essential not only that the Commissioners should find a way for peace, but that they should as far as possible ensure that that peace would be unbroken. It is on this account doubtless that the railwaymen have been disappointed of a recommendation that their unions be recognised. This was the principle point for which they had been fighting, and it is quite impossible to foresee at the moment what effect the incomplete satisfaction of their ambitions may have. The employers claim that the principle of recognition has been conceded to an extent, but it is, we think, to only a small extent and at the same time the unions have been carefully denied the right to negotiate direct with the employers. Each section of the employees apparently must settle its disputes for itself as before, with the exception that there will be greater facilities than at present for preliminary conferences between employers and men before the sectional conciliation boards take up the case, and provision will be made for the appointment of independent chairmen under the auspices of the Board of Trade in the event of a failure to agree. Thus any dispute must be well ventilated before the men can report a complete failure to agree, and it is only at that stage under the terms of the proposed arrangements that the unions will be able to come openly into the field with a threat to strike. It must always be a matter of great difficulty to stop the sympathetic strike if the men have got their backs up and are in the temper for it, but the conditions recommended do, we think, give a greater opportunity for friendly discussion and consequent peace than there might be, were the unions to take charge of the men's case in the negotiations from the commencement. It may be said that they will do so through the men's secretaries, but as these will be present in the conciliation boards merely as representing sections and not whole unions, that argument can no more apply to them than to any individual member of the board.

The exclusion of the unions could not so justly have been urged a few years ago when such participation would have meant practically negotiations by trade union officials. The railway servants have been served by level headed cautious men, but to-day the men are beyond their leaders' control, and the impetuosity of the ranks of Labour cause any negotiations in which they have a concern to become at once a very precarious business. While we have advocated the recognition of unions in the past, when the men showing a reasonable and patient temper, they appeared to have a just claim, we do not think it can be honestly urged at the present that the unions have shown themselves capable of being entrusted with negotiations which require calm and reasoned argument, and especially in the case of a public service such as the railways it is not unjust that recognition should be refused. This is the point doubtless on which acceptance or non-acceptance of the recommendations, by the men at any rate; will mainly depend. Happily the companies appear to be disposed not to reject the proposals, and it is to be hoped that the men will carefully weigh the advantages which are offered to them, and will not again plunge the country into industrial strife. No one reading the report impartially can deny that broadly considered it is a very fair and even ingenious compromise. One advantage for which the men have been very anxious and which is now secured them is the assistance of a non-employee to argue their case, and it will now be more difficult for the companies to "mark" the leading union men, as they have so often been accused of doing in the past. The report may not be perfect in all its details, but it should, without great difficulty, provide a way to agreement, and if either party persists in its rejection it will commit a crime, for which it will inevitably suffer.

AMERICAN SHIPPING AND THE NEW CANAL. THE opening of the Panama Canal in 1913 will naturally give a great impetus to the American shipping industries. It will give rise to important shipping developments on both sides of the Atlantic, and shipping men and others interested in transport have realised that it will be necessary for America to reinforce her present fleets, before she will be able to compete on even terms with foreign lines for the new mail contracts. At present there is in America a serious lack of heavy tonnage such as would be suitable for such work. The termini of the new services, which it is then intended to inaugurate will be New York on the Atlantic Coast and Seattle on the Pacific. The latter is a growing town in the State of Washington, which is situate in the extreme north-west corner of the territory of the Union. Seattle itself stands at the head of a deep and narrow arm of the sea known as Admiralty Inlet. The mail services will be various according to the intermediate ports of call, and the United States Government is prepared to offer an annual subsidy of £16,000. Incidentally the Government intends rigorously to employ the weapon, which the possibility of marine transport has placed in its hand against the Railway Trusts and a condition of the mail contract is to be that the successful tenderer must have no interest in any of the railway systems. Several new schemes are being promoted, but the most ambitious, it is reported, is that associated with Mr. Bernard N. Baker. This is the gentleman who presented the hospital ship "Maine" to the British Government at the time of the South African war. In the shipping world he is celebrated as the originator of the Morgan combine, and as a former chairman of the Atlantic Transport Company. A company of which he is the president, has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of three million pounds sterling. It is proposed to build fifteen fast mail steamers, and specifications for these have been issued to various shipbuilding firms. Mr. Baker is personally well-known to shipping circles in England, and his new enterprise is there being watched with the greatest interest.

THE MOHURRUM. AFTER the last Mohurrum and the tragic incidents which marked its close it was naturally anticipated that the processions would in future be entirely prohibited. But with its ever-present desire not to limit the freedom of the people, Government has decided to give the Mahomedan community yet another opportunity of holding their annual festival in an orderly manner. With a view to securing this a new set of regulations has been issued, to which we would draw attention. Doubtless some of the community will be dissatisfied, but we think that law-abiding people will give the new rules their hearty approval.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Himalaya" (extra) left Aden at 9 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 4 p.m., on Friday next.

SIR W. S. MEYER will represent India at the Opium Conference.

MAJOR DYKES, Civil Surgeon, Ghazipur, has died there of blood poisoning.

A meeting of the United Provinces Council will be held at Lucknow, on 22nd November.

THE 123rd Outram's Rifles left Rangoon on Saturday, by a Royal Indian Marine steamer for Bhamo.

A PETITION has been addressed to the King-Emperor by Mr. Jussawalla and others praying his intervention in the matter of cow-killing in India.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 30th September, 1911, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1910, of 203,500 maunds with an increase of Rs. 3,200 in the earnings.

THE Khoja community of Rangoon, assisted by delegates from the districts, celebrated H. H. the Aga Khan's birthday on a very elaborate scale at their mosque. The festivities began on Thursday and ended on Saturday. The congratulations of the meeting were cabled to His Highness at Marseilles.

IT is understood that Mr. H. F. House, Opium Agent at Ghazipur, now on leave in England, has notified his intention of retiring from the service. Presumably this implies that Mr. H. M. Hopkins, who has been officiating for Mr. House will be confirmed in the appointment.

COL. Seely, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, in a letter on the use of troops during the strikes of August, states that no special instructions in regard to firing were issued to the troops except an order that whenever possible a bugle should be blown before the reading of the Riot Act, and a letter calling attention to the paragraphs in the King's Regulations defining the duties of troops when acting in aid of the civil power.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

TURKEY AND ITALY.

Balkan Complications.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, OCT. 7.

THE special correspondent of the "Temps" at Constantinople telegraphs that on Tuesday, in conversation with high Turkish officials the dominant note was a deep feeling that right was on their side, and of indignation against Italian aggression. The Turkish replies to Italy's demands show that Turkey has a lively wish to come to terms, and this is very marked in the particularly courteous form of the Turkish reply to the ultimatum. After further observations, his message concludes by saying that he had been assured that, "contrary to the general belief, Turkey had never leaned towards the Triple Alliance, and would continue to keep outside the two great European groups. I perceived no animosity against Germany, but, on the other hand, there is a certain bitterness against the favourable attitude towards Italy of the French Press, for Turkish sympathies have always been given to France." The action of the Italian squadron in the Adriatic is sharply criticised, being considered in direct contradiction to the assurances given by the Italian Government, and if persisted in Austro-Italian relations might easily become strained. Dealing with the question of lighthouses and whether Turkey and Italy have a right to endanger international navigation by extinguishing all beacons on their coasts, the "Excelsior" says that it is one which has been often argued without any decision having been arrived at, but that in fact whatever the law may be, belligerents have all the rights that they are able to exercise, as was seen in the Russo-Japanese War, when all lights were extinguished and buoys removed. Consequently it is useless to talk about "rights," and the only thing to do is to consider the consequences, which, it continues to point out, will be extremely serious probably to steamers navigating the island-strewn seas of the Levant. The Constantinople Maritime Chamber have addressed a protest to Turkey on this subject, and it is likely that the French Government will make friendly representations to Italy, but not much confidence is felt in the result of any such steps so long as the situation remains in its present somewhat obscure state of development.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

In the course of the last few days the bombardment of Tripoli has been so often prematurely proclaimed with all the magnificence of black-lettering, that the authentic announcement of the fact produced very little impression here. Paradoxical though it may seem, its only apparent influence was to increase the feeling of optimistic equanimity with which the war is regarded in Germany. For it is now considered in this capital practically certain that so soon as Italy shall have effectively occupied the coast line of Tripoli, the parties to the quarrel will be only too glad to accept the friendly offices of the various big Powers which are prepared to assist in patching up peace. It is held that some expenditure of gunpowder and a certain amount of bloodshed are the necessary preliminaries to a reconciliation, and the bombardment seems to be considered almost a step in this direction. The official view is incorporated for public consumption in the following statement in the "Borsen Courier:" "Shortly after the outbreak of hostilities the Sultan telegraphed direct to the Emperor, and, referring to the intimate relations between Germany and Turkey, requested Germany's friendly services in a settlement of the conflict. The Emperor replied to this telegram in a friendly spirit, emphasised, for his own part, the good relations, and held out a prospect of Germany's services as mediator so soon as a suitable opportunity should have arrived. Meanwhile, as is known, Baron von Marschall von Bieberstein is using his endeavours in Constantinople in the direction of mediation, with the object of bringing the war to a close before serious effusion of blood shall have taken place. As it is recognised on the Turkish side that Tripoli cannot be held against Italy, these attempts are not hopeless. It must be remembered that the initiative must come from Turkey, and that first of all a Ministry must be formed in that country which is in a position to carry on such momentous negotiations."

BALKAN COMPLICATIONS.

A sharp fall took place in most securities on the Vienna Bourse on Friday week, but there was nothing amounting to a panic, a good effect being produced by the official notices that every effort is being made to localise the Italian-Turkish conflict, and that it is not probable that Austrian interests will be directly affected. This is the optimistic official view, but in most quarters it is gravely doubted whether it will be possible to prevent Balkan complications. Thus the "Neue Freie Presse" sees the greatest danger in the relations of Turkey and Greece, and declares that Turkey intends to make a sensational reply to Italy's attack, by demanding that Greece shall give a declaration that she renounces all interest in Crete, in default of which Turkey will make a military demonstration on the Thessalian frontier. According to one Constantinople telegram this movement of troops has already begun and 28 cannon have arrived at Elassona. By a war with Greece, the "Neue Freie Presse" argues Turkey would show the rest of the Balkans that her strength on the mainland is not diminished, and would gain compensation for the loss of Tripoli. Comment in the Vienna Press on Italy's ultimatum is divided. The more Radical newspapers like "Die Zeit" and the "Arbeiter Zeitung" condemn Italy's action most severely as "downright robbery." The majority of the newspaper, however like the "Neue Ferie Presse," are more reserved, while the "Tageblatt" says that in the Habsburg Monarchy all the sympathies of a neutral friend and ally go with Italy. The "Vaterland" says that the opening of the Tripoli's question will be the end of the Young Turk "regime." European Turkey is about to go into liquidation, and Austria must repair her former mistakes and go hand-in-hand with King of Bulgaria, who holds the key to the Balkan situation. Austria must, of course, stand on Italy's side in the Tripoli affair. "Die Zeit" reports that Italy has mobilised seven army corps, four of which are near the northern frontier. She is suspicious of Austria's intentions, and fears that she may send a squadron into Turkish waters.

YOUNG TURK'S PROCLAMATION.

The Committee of Turkish Union and Progress has published the following proclamation: "Italy has at length unmasked her hostile designs on Tripoli. The Italian Charge d'Affaires handed to the Government a Note announcing the occupation of the Tripoli vilayet yesterday. The Ottoman nation prefers honour to life, and indignantly rejects Italy's audacious demands. There will be war between the two countries, and our nation will employ every means against the enemy. "Tripoli will courageously defend itself. The Ottoman Government will expel all Italians from Turkey. Italian schools and business houses will be closed. Our Committee will employ all its influence to cause these measures to be applied in a calm spirit towards a nation which has trodden underfoot the most sacred rights of the people. Awaiting the critical moment, we beg the population to remain tranquil, and leave to the Government the duty of acting against the Italians, thus demonstrating that the Ottomans are more civilised and more just than the Italians, who drove their Government to this action. "We call upon all children of the fatherland to be united at this critical moment."

AUSTRIAN CRITICISM OF ITALY.

Much excitement and a strong anti-Italian feeling have been caused by the reported renewal of Italian operations at Prevesa. In diplomatic quarters, however, the correctness of the report is doubted, as such operations would mean a breach of the assurances given by Italy only three days ago. The newspapers renew their violent attack on Italy. Thus "Die Zeit" declares that the object of this offensive campaign is directed as much against Austria as Turkey, and demands energetic measures to maintain peace in the Austrian sphere of interest. Among the unconfirmed reports reaching Vienna may be mentioned the discovery of a far-reaching conspiracy at Adrianople, where a number of "hojas" (students) are said to have been arrested. In Servia and Greece the reservists are being called out. Two hundred Montenegrin volunteers have left Cetinje for Messina to join the Italian expedition.

PROTEST AGAINST "LIGHTS OUT."

The Chambre Maritime de Compagnies de Navigation Etrangers has presented a protest to the foreign Embassies and Legations against the extinction of the lights of the lighthouses in Turkish waters and the embargo placed by the Government on coal at the local depots. The first measure the protest states, constitutes a serious danger to navigation, no previous warning having been given while the prohibition of the sale of coal will interfere with the steamship services and may compel liners to abandon their calls at Constantinople. "The embargo," the protest concludes, "is really superfluous, as the stock of coal in Constantinople amounts roughly to 25,000 tons and is amply sufficient for all purposes."

FRANCE AND THE CONGO.

The Council of Ministers met on Thursday morning, but no communique has been issued as to the result of their deliberations on foreign affairs. After the council was over a telegram was sent to M. Jules Cambon, French Ambassador in Berlin, but at the Quai d'Orsay all inquiries were answered by saying that no information could be given concerning the Morocco negotiations. Despite the categorical denial by the Quai d'Orsay of the report that large amounts of French gold had been remitted to Berlin to meet pressing financial liabilities in the Prussian capital, the official "dementi" is not universally accepted. On the contrary, a circumstantial story is in circulation that when the "Societe Generale" found itself with about £16,000,000 of German paper, with which the Banque de France refused to have anything to do, something like a panic prevailed at Berlin. The house of Rothschild was asked to advance the money, but—and this is a striking illustration of the power of finance as the arbiter of peace or war—the head of the. French house replied that he could only do so if he was assured that the Franco-German agreement over Morocco was, if not an accomplished fact, yet absolutely certain of accomplishment. The story goes on that M. Caillaux, the Premier, gave him the required assurance, whereupon the money was advanced. As the sequel, Germany freed from financial anxiety, felt herself at liberty to quibble and procrastinate over clauses of the agreement which up till then had been practically accepted—hence, it is said, the fresh delay which arose in connection with questions of judicature and economic claims. Critics of M. Caillaux who accept the version above given accuse him of playing into the hands of Germany. They argue that if France had kept a tight hand on her pursestrings Germany would have been brought to terms much more quickly.

OPORTO CONSPIRATORS.

The rumours of Royalist successes in Northern Portugal have revived interest in the Portuguese question, and once more an effort is being made to gauge the true chances of an eventual success for the Royalist cause. A telegram from Lisbon on Wednesday said that the festivities to commemorate the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic began to-day with all appearances of being popular. Large numbers of provincials have come up to the capital to take part in them. Telegrams from other parts, especially from the frontier, give pessimistic news concerning the position of the Republicans in the North. The special correspondent of the "Journal" telegraphs that many non-commissioned officers at Oporto have been compromised by the Royalist plot. The plot was to have been hatched he says at the end of this week. Many Portuguese Royalists from Paris and London had crossed the frontier in order to take part, but on the discovery by the police many hundreds fled by sea. The same correspondent says further that the Government have decided to make wholesale changes in the stations of the different regiments throughout the country in order to defeat the seditious propaganda. Senhor Magalhaes Lima, who is closely connected with Paris, having been one of the leaders of those who prepared the Portuguese revolution in Paris, scouts the idea that Captain Couseiro commands more than a thousand men. As for the proclamation of a Monarchy at Braganza and elsewhere, Senhor Magalhaes Lima says that the largest of these towns counts only 3,000 inhabitants, and that something must be allowed for the fact that the province of Oporto corresponds somewhat to the French Vendee. There is also the question of the rivalry between Oporto and Lisbon. Oporto wishes to become the capital once more. The ex-King has promised it this honour if he succeeds in conquering his throne, and that Brazilian supporters have given their aid on this stipulation.

MINISTER FIRED AT IN AUSTRIA.

An attempt was made to murder Dr. von Hochenburger, the Austrian Minister of Justice, on the Ministers' Bench in the Lower House of the Reichsrath on Thursday, five revolver shots being fired at him by a young Socialist workman from the gallery without effect. The attempt was no doubt due to the severity of the sentences passed on the rioters in Vienna. Some street demonstrations were expected at the opening session of the Reichsrath owing to the agitation over the price of food, and Reichsrath was carefully guarded outside. Before the sitting began a free fight took place between the German Czech Deputies in the vestibule of the Parliament building, where a large deputation of Czech parents living in Vienna, accompanied by numerous children, appeared to protest against the recent closing of three Czech schools in Vienna by the municipality. The Germans endeavoured to push the deputation out of the vestibule; the Czechs resisted, and the two parties came to blows. Women and children shrieked and cried, and pandemonium reigned till President Sylvester appeared and restored order. This, however, was nothing to the scene in the Lower Chamber later. I was sitting in the upper gallery at a quarter to two trying to hear the speech of the Socialist leader, Dr. Adler, who was supporting an urgency motion dealing with the high prices of food. He had just accused the Minister of Justice of influencing judges to inflict severe sentences on the rioters, at which the Minister, who was sitting on the Ministerial bench in evening clothes, smiled slightly, when several revolver shots rang out sharply to the right behind me. I looked back, and saw the usher already struggling with a young working man, who held a revolver, in his hand, and shouted, "Long Live Social Democracy!" He was soon overpowered and escorted from the gallery. Meanwhile the scene of confusion in the House was indescribable. Every one jumped up and shouted, and many deputies rushed to the exists. Vice-president Dukel, who was in the chair, then left, suspending the sitting. Other deputies raised threatening shouts against the Socialist members, apostrophising them as "murderers" and "bloodhounds." The people in the galleries joined in the hubbub, but they were soon cleared out by the ushers.

SEARCH FOR THE BULLETS.

Many deputies went to the Ministers' bench, at which Dr. von Hochenburger and the Minister for Education had remained, to ask if the former had been hit, and to congratulate him on his narrow escape. Baron Gautsch, the Premier, who was also in the House, asked the deputies to remain calm. Others began a search for the bullets, five of which were found sticking in the wood of the Presidential Tribune and the Ministerial chairs. Count Sturk was hit on the arm by a ricochet or a splinter of wood, but was unhurt. In the meantime the perpetrator was conducted to the President's room and examined. He proved to be a young Dalmatian Social Democrat, twenty-seven years of age, named Neyken who had just arrived in Vienna. He declared during examination that he had intended to shoot the Minister of Justice in revenge for the severe sentences passed on the Vienna rioters. He also

CAPTURE OF BENGHAZI.

FIERCE RESISTANCE BY THE TURKS.

Limits of the Tripoli Blockade.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TRIPOLI, Oct. 20.

The Italians encountered considerable resistance at Derna and Benghazi.

The former was only occupied after a smart bombardment, while Benghazi refused to surrender, the Turks fiercely attacking the landing parties. Eventually four thousand Italians landed. The fighting continued all day, and the bombardment will be resumed to-day. More Italian troops are arriving.

Reuter learns that Italy has agreed to limit the blockade, and not to extend it to Egyptian territory.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The Italians have occupied Benghazi. Their casualties during the recent bombardment of the town were twenty-two.

ROME, Oct. 22.

According to a despatch from General Briccola the Turkish losses during the bombardment of Benghazi were 200 killed. The Italians lost 16 killed and 61 wounded.

The 22 casualties reported on the 21st inst. are stated to have been among the bluejackets.

Moslem Indignation.

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The London branch of the Moslem League has made a representation to the Foreign Office calling attention to the strong and natural indignation of Mahomedan subjects of the King at Italy's war of aggression and spoliation. It points out that the Government has the greatest stake in the maintenance of peace in Eastern regions, and begs the Government to use its good offices with a view to the termination of hostilities, on terms maintaining the integrity, honour and prestige of the Ottomans, while satisfying legitimate Italian aspirations, for economic privileges. The League is convinced that if the Indian Mussulmans come to think that the Christian nations view with complacency, if not approval, the dismemberment of the Islamic countries, it will leave them exposed to malign influences, seeking to undermine the Government in India.

RANGOON MOSLEM PROTEST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 21.

The Punjabi Mahomedans in Rangoon, at a meeting held in connection with the Turco-Italian War, besides passing the usual resolutions protesting against what they termed "the unprovoked and piratical proceedings of Italy" unanimously pledged themselves to boycott Italian articles till the end of their lives. The meeting closed with cheers for Turkey, and a vote of shame to Italy.

HOME RULE.

"Greatest Struggle since Civil War."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The Earl of Selborne, speaking at Wakefield, said that owing to the conspiracy of the Government and the Nationalists, the House of Lords had now no power for insisting that the Home Rule question should be submitted to the people.

The first task of the Unionists must be the reconstruction of the Second Chamber, which would involve the repeal of the Parliament Act.

Mr. Walter Long, at Bolton, yesterday, said Mr. Balfour was the great asset of the Unionists, but unless he gave the clear and definite lead demanded by the country, he would fail in his duty.

Mr. Long believed that Home Rule would be resisted in the north of Ireland by a body of men equal in numbers to any army England could put in the field for foreign service. It would be the greatest struggle since the Civil War.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Several Hundred Houses Burnt.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

A great fire in Constantinople broke out, simultaneously with the fires in Stamboul and Bejezd, the quarter near the Ministries of Finance and War, and Kumkapu at six o'clock yesterday evening.

Several hundred houses have already been burned.

EXPLOSION IN A SULPHUR MINE.

Forty-four Fatalities.

ROME, Oct. 21.

An explosion took place in a sulphur mine at Trabonella, Sicily, yesterday, as the result of which forty-four persons lost their lives, including two of the rescuers.

TRAFALGAR DAY.

Celebrations in London.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

Trafalgar Day was to-day celebrated on a more elaborate scale than ever previously, tributes arriving from all parts of the Empire. On the monument itself, three hundred wreaths were laid.

Meetings were held at which the speakers urged the maintenance of a strong and efficient navy.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Holborn, yesterday, said that as the result of recent conferences with representatives of the friendly societies, the Insurance Bill was absolutely safe. It was the most generous scheme ever formulated and would be a great Christmas gift for the people.

THE REVOLT IN CHINA.

Rebels Occupy the Imperial Camp.

DISTURBANCES FEARED IN PEKING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The engagement at Hankow continued during Thursday. The rebels were reinforced and marched five thousand strong to the Imperial camp, which they found deserted. They, thereupon, occupied it and captured six cartloads of ammunition and supplies.

The Imperial troops have withdrawn ten miles, and the gunboats have dropped down the river.

PEKING, Oct. 20.

An Edict has been issued, expressing compassion for the people in the provinces, afflicted by drought and rebellion. It assigns to Yuan-Shi-Kai two hundred thousand taels to distribute to the sufferers.

PEKING, Oct. 21.

The foreign diplomatists met to-day to consider China's foreign financial obligations.

China has requested permission to postpone the payment of the instalments of the Boxer indemnity and is eagerly seeking a loan.

There are persistent rumours to the effect that Admiral Sachenping's flagship has been sunk or captured near Hankow.

A proclamation made here to-day orders the acceptance of paper money; otherwise severe punishment will be meted out.

The Legations are taking military and commissariat precautions in Peking and Tientsin, where disturbances are feared.

There are persistent reports that Yuan-Shih-Kai refuses to act as Viceroy, unless he is invested with supreme command over the Minister for War.

The National Assembly will meet to-morrow, in Peking.

HANKOW, Oct. 21.

The situation is at present quiet. The Republicans are active and have mounted numerous guns on the surrounding hills and are further strongly entrenched.

There has been some slight skirmishing and an engagement is expected to take place on Monday.

PEKING, Oct. 22.

It is reported that a brigade of Imperialist troops, has been routed north of Kwangshui and driven back to Sinyangchow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.

Three American cruisers, two destroyers, five gunboats and a transport collier will arrive in the Yang-tze-Kiang to-morrow.

PEKING, Oct. 22.

Yuan-Shih Kai's reply to the offer of the Viceroyalty of Hupeh and Hunan is published to-day in the official Gazette. He says the time is so critical that he dare not ask the Throne to grant him leave, yet his health prevents him doing the work. As soon as he sees a possibility he will try.

AFFAIRS IN PORTUGAL.

Passing of Conspirators' Bill.

LISBON, Oct. 21.

Following on the strenuous opposition of the Radicals in the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate to the Government's Bill dealing with the trial of conspirators, on the ground that the Bill was too lenient, the Premier conferred yesterday with Senhor Arriaga, the president.

It is rumoured that the ministry is contemplating resignation.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The Senate has adopted the Government's Bill for the trial of conspirators and has added a clause suspending the salaries of officials arrested on charges of conspiracy.

OPORTO, Oct. 21.

The Spanish authorities yesterday disarmed 380 Portuguese Royalists at the foot of the Gerez mountains. The remainder escaped.

PORTUGUESE CRUISER WRECKED.

Most of the Crew Saved.

LISBON, Oct. 22.

The cruiser "Sao Rafael" was wrecked yesterday on the rocks at the mouth of the River Ave in a fog during a storm. It is believed that the crew of two hundred were saved. Fifty of them swam ashore.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Speech by Mr. Balfour.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

Mr. Balfour, speaking at the opening of the Conservative Working Men's Club, Edinburgh, said that unless a great body of the working classes associated themselves with Unionist ideas, the future interests of the Empire would be imperilled.

Mr. Balfour said he would preach to the rising generation that all or the great interests of national defence they should place Imperial Unity and after that Social Reform. Every citizen should be animated with the desire to do his duty to his neighbour as well as to the great Empire of which he was a member.

The Unionists, declared Mr. Balfour, declined to win power by placing illusory and fantastic dreams before the people.

RACING IN AUSTRALIA.

Caulfield Cup.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 21.

The result of the Caulfield Cup was as follows:—

Lady Medallist	1
Flavian	2
Aurofodina	3

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The race was won by six lengths. Fifteen ran.

The betting was:—2 to 1 against Lady Medallist, 6 to 1 against Flavian, and 9 to 2 against Aurofodina.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Issue of Unanimous Report.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The report of the Railway Commission of Enquiry appointed in August has been issued.

It is unanimous and proposes the retention of the conciliation scheme of 1907, with alterations and extensions.

The most important of these are to facilitate discussions between the companies and the men prior to resort to the sectional conciliation boards. The central board will be abolished, and if the men's and employers' sides of the boards are unable to agree, they can call in a chairman selected from a panel, prepared by the Board of Trade. If they are unable to agree as to the selection, the Board of Trade will appoint a chairman, whose decison will be final and will operate immediately.

The powers of the boards, which have hitherto been confined to questions of wages and hours, will be extended to conditions of service, but matters of discipline and management are still excluded. No provision is made for the recognition of the Unions, but a step in this direction is contained in the provision that the secretary on the men's side of the boards may be a non-employee of the company, empowered to act as the men's advocate.

The opinion is also expressed that an interchange of ideas between the companies and the trades unions, regarding the feasibility of a national programme before the latter is launched, would be attended by valuable results.

The Commissioners declare that no encouragement or assistance should be given to either side which shall refuse to abide by a settlement, and ample protection should be given to those desiring to observe it, while men entitled to determine their engagements should not be permitted to intimidate those desiring to work.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

This morning's papers describe the report of the Railway Commission as a fair and reasonable compromise, the value of which is enhanced by the unanimity prevailing among the Commissioners. The papers state that grave responsibility will rest upon the men and the companies, if they do not accept the proposals.

Mr. Williams, Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, in an interview, declared that the report was disappointing and destructive of the principle of collective bargaining.

Some railway managers have been interviewed and though they are surprised that the principle of the recognition of the unions should be conceded in any form, they do not anticipate that the companies will reject the proposals.

BRITISH P. M. G IN PARIS.

High Compliment to the French.

LONDON Oct. 22.

Sir Herbart Samuel, the Postmaster-General, was the guest, last night, at a banquet of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris.

In a speech Sir Herbart said that the prospect of an honourable and permanent settlement being arrived at in the Franco-German negotiations on the subject of Morocco had relieved Europe of a heavy anxiety.

The British Government and people would rejoice if the negotiations resulted in the establishment of French influence in Morocco. It was the opinion of competent British observers that rarely in human history had a civilised nation been more successful than the French in the government and development of the backward races.

FRENCH SCANDAL IN MOROCCO.

Three Officials Arrested.

PARIS, Oct. 21.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest of M. Destreillaur, French Commissioner in Ujda, Morocco, the Vice-Consul and the head of the Customs, for peculation and gun-running.

All three were arrested by General Toutee, commanding the district.

PARIS, Oct. 20.

The newspapers state that M. Destreillar and other arrested officials have been released pending an enquiry, which will be conducted by a special commission from Paris.

It is stated that the General Toutee exceeded his powers in ordering the arrest.

GERMAN CONSULAR COURT BILL.

Radical Amendments.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.

The Reichstag, discussing the Bill which provides a Consular Supreme Court with Judges assisted by an official from the Foreign Office, adopted the Radical amendment eliminating the official in spite of urgent representations of Herr Von Kiderlen-Waechter, Foreign Secretary, and Dr. Von Lindequist, Colonial Secretary, that the presence of official was indispensable and that his removal would wreck the Bill.

REFORMING THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Mr. Asquith's Statement.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

Mr Asquith, speaking at Ladybank, said that the Lords in due course would be replaced by a body relatively small in numbers and of imperial temper to which the functions of a second chamber could be confidently entrusted.

One of the first measures to be introduced next session, said the Prime Minister, would be Home Rule.

GOVERNMENT AND PARTY CONFERENCES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DACCA, Oct. 22.

The attention of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam has been drawn to the part taken by Mr. J. R. Blackwood, Magistrate of Mymensingh, and Mr. A. Ahmed, Subdivisional Officer of Fangail, in attending the recent Mahomadan Educational Conference held there in violation of the Government of India Resolution. Among the subjects discussed at the Conference were, the establishment of a separate provincial University, and the raising of a fund for the Moslem University.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

Advance towards Ledum.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KOBO Oct. 21.

Yesterday's operation orders were fraught with interest, and as a result two companies of the 2nd Gurkhas, three hundred rifles; the Lakhimpur Military Police with one seven pounder and one maxim gun, a small party of Pioneers, a medical unit, a corps of Naga carriers and four elephants assembled in camp at 5-30 yesterday morning preparatory to advancing in the direction of Ledum.

The whole force of soldiers and porters consists of some thousand men and is commanded by Lieut. Col. Fisher, 2nd Gurkhas, with Mr. Scott, I.C.S., as Assistant Political Officer. Before dawn one heard the sounds of departure, the rousing of sleepers and the dislodgment of tent pegs.

The night has been wet and stormy, but the rising sun in its red upward course is flicking the rain clouds with salmon-tinted patches. As the force musters the crouching Naga coolies are bidden to rise and place their loads in curious conical shaped baskets carried by means of a band round the head. Equipped with their burden, the dark figures move obediently forward while a detachment of Gurkhas hitherto motionless take up their positions amongst them as an escort. The scouts and advance-guard step nimbly forward into the dark jungle followed by a small party of Pioneers. After the fighting force come the Millitary Police, mostly Gurkhas, armed with Martini-Henry rifles and sword-bayonets. Since April, these men have rendered especially good service. Now follows the hospital with bearers carrying network doolies. Ammunition comes next with the signalling equipment behind; then the baggage of the troops borne by Naga carriers with unceasing grunts. I can only liken the grunts to the first two tones in the Chinese language; Naga no. 1 emits the low tone, and Naga no 2 the rising tone. Perhaps the hee haw of the patient ass might express it better. The black ration-bags carried in their baskets and the Mongolian type of face bring back to one's memory, Japanese coolies coaling at Nagasaki, but the dark copper skins a the barbaric ornaments such as boars tusks, wiry bracelts and the appearance recall to memory the Central African.

GLAD TO ADVANCE.

On goes the column, a forest of steel, becoming enveloped by the mightier forest of wood. Here comes my lord the elephant, carrying amongst other impediments a Norton tube-pump. Three of his comrades laden with ration-bags follow. "Chelao," "Chelao" is the cry. We have had a long spell in camp, my brothers, let us prove our mettle in the world beyond. Be the future what it may the present is with us and it is "Chelao", "Chelao." The moving steel-tipped mass closes up. The slow moving elephants are engulfed in the jungle, the grunts of the coolies grow fainter, the rear-guard can hardly be seen, the last well-framed little Gurkha of the rear party turns about, casts a comprehensive glance around and rejoins his comrades who, in turn, will keep watch and ward. Going, going, gone, the jungle has swallowed them up, we the onlookers return excited, our turn is coming in a few days.

For the first time since our arrival we are vouchsafed a clear view of the snows of the distant Mishmi and Khamti hills, the Brahmaputra shimmers in the bright sunlight, the clouds, white and fleecy, are chasing each other at the foot of the hills and above them is the dark blue of the lofty mountains. As the clouds roll along the mountain tops, the jagged snow-clad peaks are exposed. Only an impressionist artist of the highest order could do justice to this fascinating, fleeting effect. A lofty platform called "the crow's nest," some 150 feet high, is being constructed in the camp as a lookout post and for survey purposes. Captain Bailey, of the Indian Political Department, who has been attached to this expedition, left yesterday to join the Mishmi mission. Postal communication is now quite regular and the telegraph service with Dibrugarh has been resumed. A fleet of dug-outs is now here with its Miri boatmen, and it is hoped that Panghat is high and dry again.

A ration convoy with an escort of the 2nd Gurkhas left this morning for Ledum. Dr. Falkner, who is adding to an eighteen years' residence in Assam, the experience of a campaign in the wilds, has gone as medical officer with the Ledum column. Never before has such a large British force been launched into the country round Ledum. The dug-outs with Lieutenant Webb-Water, Transport Officer, in charge, have left with supplies for Panghat, which commences the advance of the force. By the exertions of the Telegraph Department, communication has now been resumed, but the pressure of work is great.

SIMLA, Oct. 22.

The General Officer commanding telegraphs from Kobo dated October 20th that the Ledum Column with one 7 pounder gun left for Oniyuk that morning. The weather was fine and the river falling, health of the troop continued good.

The Director General of Telegraphs, writing on October 20th from Simla, reports that telegraphic communication was restored between Sadiya and Kobo at 2 p. m. on that date.

RECONNOITRING PARTY RETURNS.

Kobo, 19th October.—The reconnoitring party under Major Lindsay returned last night and the bridge over the Kemi river has been completed by the Sappers and Miners, a toilsome task. The river is slowly falling, but owing to the recent heavy floods it would appear that the Dihong river has taken unto itself a fresh channel and now flows into the Dihong. The telegraph department whose work in carrying telegraph wires through the dense jungle has been beyond praise are still repairing breaks occasioned by landslips into the river and it is hoped that telegraph communication with Dibrugarh and along the line of advance will shortly be resumed. Some three and a half miles of the Poba Mukh road have been cleared and the construction of strong minor stockades lessening the enormous cramp by half and pressging the nearness of the advance is being undertaken by the Sikh Pioneers and Naga carriers. The nasal intonation of the Sikh voices and the ringing of axes on the logs, grunts and not immusical chants of the Nagas are increasing. All is bustle and activity. The figures of the General and his Staff Officer, Major Hutchinson, are seens everywhere. The highly efficient Supply and Transport Department are hard at work. Every one knows that the few days preceding the advance are indescribably busy and the Ordnance Department whose presiding genius has as yet been undefeated in his power to produce and repair anything is satisfying the constant demands made on it. Reports are coming in, orders are being issued, the shrill whistle of the officers as the Sepoys and carriers go in and out of the bush to practise jungle warfare is heard. A long and a short blast on the whistle from those in the rear signifies that there are cases of straggling or inability to keep up, three blasts signify that the column is closed up in the rear. The danger of any straggling in bush warfare is obvious and there must be no gaps in the column.

CARRYING WOUNDED.

A simple and effective method by which wounded men can be carried out of action is being practised and is especially applicable to bush and hill warfare. The only appliance necessary are field service puttees and rifles. There are three methods by means of one and two puttees and by means of two puttees attached to two rifles, using one puttie which is placed well forward under the buttocks of the wounded and tied into a loop 94-88 inches in length by a reef knot placed at one side, the rescuer bends down facing away from the injured man and places the loop of the puttie over his forehead or around the back of the neck below the collar of his coat and over the hollows of the shoulders in front. By this means the wounded man can be carried using two puttees. The second one, overlaping the first one, passes round the middle of the back and under the armpits of the wounded man and under the armpits and over the front of the chest of the rescuer. By this means the wounded man can be carried with great ease for a considerable distance, the hands being free to carry rifles, especially useful over broken country and in hill and bush warfare, turning two rifles and two puttees into an improvised stretcher is quite a simple matter. A useful pamphlet giving all these instructions has been reprinted from the "Indian Medical Gazette," the author being Captain O'Neill, Indian Medical Service, who is now serving with this force.

GOBLIN FORESTS.

The busy hum in the camp betokens the general satisfaction at the near prospect of a forward movement and the spirits of everyone are excellent. The surroundings bring back to one the fairy tales of childhood. The good children who live in huts on the borders of the haunted forest are protected by good fairies whose power however only extends a short way into the forest to fulfil their destiny and to attain their goal they must first pass through the enchanted goblin ridden forests, dark and gloomy, though the path beyond the foot of hills lie the mountains where the wicked magicians dwell. They must be overcome in a short time, then the expeditionary force will move forward, a long thin column zigzagging along the winding jungle track the shelter of huts and tents renounced their lodging on the cold ground. I timed the eight hundred men, seapoys and unladen coolies, passing along a cleared jungle track without a check, they took a quarter of an hour to pass a given spot. Try then and imagine the numerous checks the obstacles to be passed and the pathway to be hewn through the dense undergrowth and you will have some idea of the enforced slow rate of progression. "Festina lente" must be the motto. However well the enemy may know his way through the thickets the movements of disciplined men and well organised carriers cannot be observed as effectively as in an open mountainous country. His bow will be drawn at a venture and "the arrow that flieth by day" may find a bloodless sheath. The bright sunshine and the dry weather are hardening the jungle paths and despite the time of deluge spent by the force the number of troops and followers sick is very small. I have alluded previously to the excellence of the sanitorium of a camp comprising some five thousand individuals. The concentration, it may be remembered, took place in torrential rain and during a phenomenal river flood.

REVISED CENSUS TOTALS.

French and Portuguese Figures.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 21.

A statement has been published showing the population of each Province and State in India ascertained after a detailed tabulation. The net difference between the final figures and those contained in the provisional totals, which were published ten days after the Census is only 131,438 or .04 per cent. The population returned at previous censuses has been corrected as far as possible in order to allow for subsequent inter-provincial transfers. The largest changes are those necessitated by the partition of Bengal. The population of Manipur State (total 284,465 males, 139,632 females, 144,833), which was included under the head "British Territory" in 1901, has now been included under the head "Native States." The tribal areas on the North West Frontier Province have also been shown under the latter head. Sikkim, which in 1901 was classed under the Bengal States, is now shown separately. The areas newly included within scope of the enumeration are noted below:—

Burma. Unadministered area in Pakokku hill tracts, estimated 9,123; West Manglun area is estimated 18,562; Kokang, estimated 25,604; Baluchistan, Mekran, enumerated 71,942. Western Sanjirani country, enumerated 1,820; N. W. F. Province Agencies and Tribal areas, estimated 1,604,265. Total 1,731,116.

The population of the French and Portuguese Settlements in India is not included in this table. The enumeration of the French settlements was carried out synchronously with that of British Territory.

The results, according to the provisional totals, are as follows:—Pondicherry total 184,840 (males 91,989 females, 92,851); Karikal total 56,577 (males 25,640, females 30,937); Yanaon total 5,033 (males 2,290, females 2,743; Mahe, total 10,636 (males 4,992, females 5,644); Chandernagore total 25,293 (males 13,686, females 11,607.) In 1901 the total population of these settlements was 273,185 (133,502 males, and 139,683 females). There has thus been an increase of 9,194 or 3·4 per cent. The census of the Portuguese settlements was taken on the 31st December 1910. The population according to the provisional totals is 604,930. The details by sex have not yet been received.

NEW AND RETIRING MADRAS GOVERNORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

OOTACAMUND, Oct. 22.

Sir Thomas Gibson Carmichel, Bart G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G., will take his seat as Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George on the afternoon of Tuesday the 31st instant at the Council Chamber, Madras, and return to the Banqueting Hall at 5 p.m., where his arrival will be public.

Their Excellencies the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lawley and the Hon'ble Lady Lawley accompanied by the Misses Lawley will leave the Banqueting Hall at 5-45 p. m. the same evening for Ootacamund. The departure will be public. All ladies and gentlemen in Madras desirous of attending are invited to be present at the Banqueting Hall at 5 45 p. m. to welcome Sir Thomas and Lady Carmichael and to bid farewell to Their Excellencies the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lawley and Lady Lawley.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Officers' Precedence at Delhi.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA Oct. 21.

The following appears in the "Gazette of India":—The Governor-General in Council directs that the officers who rank in Articles 32 and 60 of the Warrant of Precedence shall, while at Delhi in connection with the Imperial Durbar, be considered to be within their respective charges, but that those included in article 32 shall rank below the Commissioner of the Delhi Division.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 21.

One of the features of the welcome which will be accorded to Their Majesties on their arrival in Calcutta will be the presence of 20,000 school-children who will be accommodated in stands on the Red Road. It is considered necessary for the comfort of the children that a supply of drinking water should be available, and, as there is no filtered water laid along the Red Road, it is proposed to lay special pile lines from Chowringhee with standposts, behind each stand. The cost of this will be Rs. 1,846.

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, has informed the Corporation that his department is contributing Rs. 500 towards this sum and he has asked the Municipality to accept responsibility for the remainder. The General Committee of the Corporation has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,350 for this purpose.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22.

The scheme for the decoration of the route of the Royal procession on the arrival of the King and Queen in Calcutta has now been decided upon. The Royal Party will go from Princep's Ghat along the Ellenborough Course which will be gaily bedecked with venetian masts and streamers of flags to the Red road. The latter thoroughfares will be entered through a Corinthian arch emblematic of British Empire bearing a welcome motto. From this arch on each side of the road will be row of pillars surmounted by figures of elephants, peacocks, lions and tigers. There will be 116 of these pillars in the Red road, each 20 feet high, and both pillars and emblems will be finished in white and gold. Festoons of artificial flowers will connect the Corinthian arch at the south end of the Red road with an Indian arch at the north end. The latter is to be festooned and embellished with purely oriental devices and draperies while the arch indicating the end of the route in Government Place will be designed to show the King's sovereignty of India. The whole scheme has been designed and will be carried out by Mr. Percy Brown, Principal of the Government School of Art.

DACCA, Oct. 22.

The District Board of Dacca has issued circular letters to Local Boards and Municipalities in Eastern Bengal asking for their opinion regarding the presentation of a joint address to Their Majesties. The address will be presented in Calcutta during Their Majesties' visit.

RANGOON, Oct. 21.

A committee composed of officers commanding the various regiments in the garrison here and the Directors of Ordnance Stores and Supplies and the Cantonment Magistrate is arranging a scheme for illuminating the Military buildings and Fitche Square gardens in Rangoon on Coronation Day. The Municipal authorities are inviting tenders for the decoration and illumination of the municipal buildings on an elaborate scale on the same occasion.

Orders have been given for the flag of Rear-Admiral Sir Colin R. Keppel to be hoisted at Portsmouth on Oct. 10, when the "Medina" is to be commissioned.

Messrs. Vosper and Co. (Limited), engineers, of Broad Street, Portsmouth, have completed a steam launch for the use of the King during his voyage in the "Medina." The launch, which was supplied to the order of the P. and O. Company, is thirty feet long with eight feet beam, and is built of teak and mahogany. It has a speed of eleven knots.

The "Gazette" announces the following appointments to the "Medina" all on commissioning:—Major, Royal Marine Art.—C. Phillips, Lieuts, Royal Marine Art.—R. W. Hutton and J. M. Tuke. Second Lieut., Royal Marine Art., and Band master—B. S. Green.

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 21.

It is understood that a special meeting of the All India Congress Committee will be held here on the 29th instant to elect a President of the next Congress. There will be a meeting of the sub-committee a day before.

On account of indisposition, the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale will be unable to attend the meetings here next week.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 21.

A meeting of the Congress Reception Committee was held this afternoon. Delegates were elected to attend the All India Congress Committee meeting to be held at Allahabad on the 29th instant for the election of President and for the amending of the articles of the Convention.

HINDU UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

Definite Conclusion Arrived at.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Oct. 21.

Mrs. Besant and Mr. G. S. Arundale, Principal, Central Hindu College, arrived in Benares on Saturday morning. The Maharaja of Durbhanga, the Hon'ble Pundit Madanmohan Malaiya, the Hon'ble Ganga Prasad Varma and Pundit Sunder Lal arrived during the course of the day. In the afternoon a conference was held among the promoters of the proposed Hindu University in which the scheme was discussed and a settlement was arrived at. At a reception party given in their honour at the Central Hindu College, Mrs. Besant and Pundit Malaiya announced that they had come to a definite conclusion and were entirely at one with regard to the amalgamation. The announcement was received with great enthusiasm. Further details will be discussed during the next few days.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 22.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon. Mr. Ali Imam, the Hon. Mr. Butler and the Hon. Mr. Jenkins left Simla by this afternoon's train for Delhi to attend the meeting of the Viceroy's Executive Council. Messrs. Clarke and Cargill who are now touring will also be at Delhi for the purpose.

Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson has been laid up with fever and has been prevented from proceeding on his tour.

MOHURRAM IN BOMBAY.

New Regulation.

The following notification was issued on Saturday, by the Commissioner of Police:—

With the previous sanction of the Governor in Council the Commissioner of Police is pleased to make the following rules for the conduct of the Mohurram festival within the limits of Bombay City and Island:—

(i) Panja-processions and pothi-processions will be permitted as usual, provided that the number of persons accompanying a panja or pothi does not exceed 30. No license for a panja-procession will be granted to any non-Mahommedan, and non-Mahommedans will not be allowed to parade panjas.

(ii) All toli-processions are absolutely prohibited from the 1st night to the 10th night, both inclusive.

(iii) The Sandal-procession of the Bara Imam dargah is prohibited from circulating in the streets during the period of the Muharram.

(iv) The lifting and circulation of tabuts and taziasons the tenth night (Katal-ki-rat) shall be strictly confined to the limits of the respective mohollas in which each tabut or tazia is standing. No tabut or tazia shall be carried outside the limits of its own Moholla on the tenth night and no tabut or tazia shall be allowed to move along any main road, such as Parel Road, Grant Road, Esplanade Road, Carnac Road, Babula Tank Road and Duncan Road.

(v) The procession of tabuts with music, etc., on the tenth or Immersion Day will be allowed, subject to the condition that each tabut shall be lifted and carried by the most direct road to the main route of the process on, which will be Bhendy Bazaar, Kalbadevi Road and Carnac Road to the Bandar. No tabut will be permitted to visit other mohollas before moving south along the main route. The tabuts of the F and G divisions and the Madanpura Julhai tabut will be immersed in the usual manner at the usual places. The Mazagon tabuts and the tabuts of the E division mohollas bordering the north side of Grant Road will move straight to the J. J. Hospital corner and thence south along the prescribed route. The tabuts situated south of Grant and Babula Tank Roads on the west and east of Parel Road will move on to Parel Road by the shortest route from their respective mohollas and thence south towards Kalbadevi. The tabuts situated south of Paidhoni and Paidhoni Road will move by the shortest route from their mohollas to Paidhoni Police Station and thence go straight away down Kalbadevi Road. The Kamathipura tabuts shall move via Falkland Road to Two Tanks and thence to the J. J. Hospital corner and down Bhendy Bazaar by the prescribed road. Tabuts belonging to Dhobi Talao, Phanaswadi, Khetwadi and Girgaum shall move direct by the shortest route to the Money School and Carnac Road. The latter shall not move northwards or approach Bhendy Bazaar. The Colaba tabuts shall move straight up to the Crawford Market and thence down Carnac Road to the Carnac Bandar. They shall not enter the area north of the Crawford Markets. No tabut will be permitted to circulate in other mohollas before finally joining the direct route to the Carnac Bandar.

(vi) The following streets will be entirely closed to all Muharram celebrants during the ten days and nights of the festival:—Pakmodia Street, Dhabu Street, Doctor street, Chimna Butcher Street, Mutton Street, and the Koka Bazaar.

In the exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (f) (ii) and (h) of Section 23 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, and with the previous sanction of itis Excellency the Governor in Council, the Commissioner of Police has framed the following rule:—

Any person applying for a license for the playing of music in any street or public place during the period of the Muharram festival shall deposit a sum of Rs. 100 in the office of the Commissioner of Police at the time of the application for the license. In the event of the grant of the license to the applicant and of his obedience to the rules issued for the conduct of the Muharram, and in the absence of any disturbance by or with the connivance of the applicant, the amount of the deposit will be returned to the applicant after the close of the festival. Otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to Government and will be credited to the fund for the relief of indigent pilgrims to Mecca.

With the sanction of the Governor in Council, it is further notified for public information that this is the last occasion upon which the Commissioner of Police will attempt to regulate the Muharram processions, and that if any disorder occurs during the forthcoming Muharram, all processions of every kind will be absolutely prohibited for the future.

PILGRIMS IN CALCUTTA.

Great Bathing Festival.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 21.

Owing to the *Churamoni Yoga*—a great bathing festival twenty-five thousand pilgrims mostly females have come to Calcutta. The rush at Kalighat is enormous and the police find great difficulty in regulating the traffic. The Police Commissioner has ordered a stoppage of all vehicular traffic at Kalighat to-morrow. About two hundred youths have been enlisted as volunteers to help the police and pilgrims.

EXPLOSION AT KIRKEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 22.

An explosion attended with fatal results occurred yesterday afternoon in the Ammunition Factory at Kirkee, by which one native employee lost his life and another was seriously injured. The men, it appears, were engaged in filling caps with fulminate of mercury when the latter exploded with disastrous results. Both the men were removed to the Hospital, one expiring shortly after admission. The other is in a serious condition.

A CHEATING CHARGE DISMISSED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 21.

B. C. Keatinge, who was brought from Calcutta to answer a charge of cheating brought against him by Mr. Travers, a hotel manager, has been discharged, the magistrate holding that the offence was not committed nor was there any attempt to cheat. The Magistrate remarked that the object of the accused in leaving the hotel was only to avoid a scandal which would prejudice his chances in obtaining employment.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 22.

It is understood that Major General Fitcher, Sirhind Brigade, will succeed Sir Percy Lake in the Meerut Division.

Major General Kirke, Quarter-Master General, will be posted to the Rawalpindi Division in succession to Lieutenant General Sir A. R. Martin when the latter proceeds on leave early next year.

The Poona Division will fall vacant on 21st January, 1912, when Major General Alderson will complete his four years' tenure and Sir J. E. Nixon will vacate the command of the Peshawar Division on 30th April. These vacancies will be filled by officers of the Indian Service.

SECOND ZOROASTRIAN CONFERENCE.

The second Zoroastrian Conference held its two sittings on Saturday and Sunday last in the Novalty Theatre which was overcrowded, among those present being ladies and gentlemen of light and learning in the community; the proceedings were enthusiastic.

Doctor Dr. Dhala, the father of the Conference, on entering the theatre received an ovation.

Mr. P. H. Dastur, chairman of the reception committee, in welcoming the members expressed himself pleased at the large gathering which he said was proof of the earnest desire of the educated class of the community to give the masses the benefit of their enlightenment and work for the betterment of the masses. It was but in the fitness of things that the community should exert an influence for progress and advancement so that the community might hold its own and keep itself in the front rank as it had hitherto done. The objects of the Conference were such as to deserve the support of each and every member of the Parsi community and it was the duty of all true Zoroastrians to try to root out the evils that might have crept in in the community. The aim of the conference, as it was misrepresented to the masses by some persons who were led by jealousy of the organisers of the conference, was not to try to admit proselytes nor to replace the Towers of Silence by crematoriums, nor to deprecate the use of sandal wood on sacred fire in the fire temples.

Mr. Dastur in conclusion invited the Conference, to elect its President, and amidst an out-burst of applause Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart, was appointed.

The President then read his address in the course of which he deprecated the attempts that had been made by ill erested persons to run down the Conference and the unfounded rumours that were circulated and by them in furtherance of their object. Much was left to be done for the advancement of in the religious, social and moral questions and in economic condition of the community. If the community wanted to hold its own in education and industries and commerce it must rise to the occasion. Notwithstanding the fact that lacs and lacs of rupees were given away every year in charity the cry of poverty in the community had not ceased, and it was a question which must be thoroughly enquired into Continuing the President said :—"Why the cry of poverty continues in spite of funds of lacs of rupees needs to be inquired into. We boast of having advanced in education and having made great strides in progress, and we are therefore bound to see that customs not in accordance with the spirit of the teachings of our great prophet and superstitious said ideas are removed. Female education on which rests the greatness of our community requires to be improved and to be made to conform to the needs of the present generation. All these questions require to be inquired into with calmness and patience without any prejudice or blind bigotry and with the sole object of seeking the good of the community. The Conference has kept these noble objects in view be ore it and it is the duty of every true well-wisher of the community to support it.

Is is said we have no right to assume the name of Zoroastrian conference, because the community is not allowed to participate in our deliberations, which is an impossibility so long as this conference is composed of Zoroastrian and so long as we work on the lines laid down by Zoroastrian religion, we have every right to assume the name of Zoroastrian conference. The resolutions of the Conference will be only suggestive and educative and may be accepted or not at the discretion of the community. It is said that religious questions being always delicate the Conference should not deal with them. Such an argument is not befitting an advanced and progressive community like ours. We have, however, provided in the rules that no religious question be taken up unless three-fourths of the subjects' committee approve of it. Men of experience know that almost all social and sanitary questions are indissolubly interwoven with religious questions. I will only cite two instances of the use of plague inoculation, serum and the prohibition of water of such wells as tend to the dissemination of malaria. We know how the cry of religion in danger was raised though it is a well known fact that Zoroastrianism is fair upon sanitary principles.

The president then moved a resolution from the chair welcoming the coming arrival of Their Majesties. The resolution was carried amidst great cheering.

Several papers were then read before the conference and the constitution of the conference and its rules were unanimously adopted with a slight change in reference to the fees to be charged.

It was further resolved to move the trustees of the Parsi Panchayet to request the High Court to alter the scheme regarding the election of the Panchayet trustees.

The conference was then adjourned till to-day.

THE WORLD FIFTY YEARS HENCE.

Dr. W. H. Fitchett, the famous Australian Macaulay, writes in this week's "Public Opinion" on "Three Certainties of the Future."

The certainties of the future, in his judgment, are (1) a revolt of the world's common-sense against the present system of international politics, with their intolerable burden of fleets and armies; (2) an immense advance in the social condition of the working classes, due to the new political forces these classes will derive from cohesion betwixt themselves; and due in an even higher degree, to the new authority of Christian ideals amongst all classes, and (3) a new authority which Christian faith will take largely as the result of science, which like Kepler, will learn "to think God's thoughts after Him." But this new authority of religion may express itself in terms which, at first, the churches may not recognise.

"If God can hide a physical eternity in a speck of uranium, it is credible that He must intend a better kind of immortality for the human mind that can unlock the puzzle of the speck of uranium, and count its rushing particles."

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MOSLEMS' LOYALTY.

Sir George Birdwood on the Feeling in India.

"In my humble opinion there is not the slightest chance of a Holy War," said Sir George Birdwood, K. C. I. E., to a "Daily Graphic" representative at the close of an interview which began with the state of India. Though nearly eighty years old, the distinguished Anglo Indian follows the movement of events with undiminished intellectual keenness.

"From the first," he said, "my only anxiety was as to the way in which the unrest in India was regarded here, and particularly as to the treatment of the matter by the India Office. There is in India no ill-feeling of any political moment against us. The Princes are, by natural instinct, most loyal to us. The Brahmins have many grounds for being discontented with us, but the more reasonable of them see as clearly as we do ourselves that their greatest support against the assurgency of the lower classes is the British raj. Of the lower castes, the Vaisyas—or, roughly speaking, the mercantile classes—are so conscious of the prosperity they have enjoyed under our protection that they literally wallow in gratitude towards us. The lower agricultural classes are, politically speaking, quietists. As long as they are left in peace in the cultivation of their soil they are perfectly indifferent as to whether the English or the Mahrattas, the Mongols or the Russians, rule over them. Their one anxiety from year's end to year's end is to contrive to get a reduction of the annual revenue-assessment on account of losses. That, and the joyous worship of their homely and sociable gods, entirely fills their thoughts and hearts. Then there is the new class of alienated Indians—those who have received an English education. We have in a sense expatriated them. There is little for them to get in their own land, where very few really want them; and we provide no proper opening for them elsewhere, in the Colonies or in England. Their only chance of an open career is in the United States of America. They are full of the bitterest resentment towards us. This, however, is not a disloyal resentment, but exactly the sort of resentment that is felt in England by the mass of educated lower middle-class people for whom there is no proper provision.

BENGALI AGITATORS.

"As for the conspiracies that are going on in India," continued Sir George Birdwood, "they are childish and idiotic and suicidal beyond expression. They have no reality. There is, indeed, a strong parallelism between them and the wild vagaries and freaks of the Suffragettes in this country."

"The conclusion of the whole matter, to my mind, is that all depends on the virility, intelligence and statesmanship with which the unrest is met by the Government of India, and more particularly by the India Office. With such men as Sir George Clarke at Bombay, and Lord Hardinge at Calcutta, it would be mere hysteria, in anyone who personally knows India, to entertain the slightest misgiving as to the consequences of the unrest, which is now rapidly subsiding."

"Have you any fear lest our non-intervention on Turkey's behalf in the Tripoli affair may embarrass our relations with the millions of Mahommedan subjects of the Crown in India.

"None whatever," replied Sir George. "The Moslem populations in India are most loyal, and they know our deep sympathy with their religion. As to the matter between Italy and Turkey, my sympathies are entirely with the Turks. I cannot presume to judge the conduct of Italy, since I am as profoundly ignorant as the rest of my countrymen of what may be the reasons of the rupture. But we, who are in possession of Egypt and tolerate the French in Algiers, can hardly object, if Italy has found it necessary to support her position in the Mediterranean by establishing herself in Tripoli. At the same time, I repeat my personal sympathies remain with the Turks, and they are still stronger with the Church of Islam throughout the whole world. In my humble opinion, there is not the slightest chance of a Holy War."

SIR W. M. RAMSAY, LL.D.

Sir W. M Ramsay, in his article on "The Change in the Spirit of twentieth Century Man," in this week's special number of "Public Opinion," says :—

"For my own part, I have felt keenly the sufferings of the world around me and the evils by which we are surrounded. I have gone to many social physicians, and have taken part in many meetings and discussions about the cure of those evils. I hear no cure seriously discussed, except the increase of wages and the increase of idle time. I hear nothing said about the right use of time, and only academic talk about the use of wages, or talk that is worse than academic. I hear no word about the right education of the voter.

"If I attend a meeting to discuss the merits of possible candidates for a town council, the last thing that is mentioned—and it is rarely mentioned at all—is that any candidate understands the principles on which a city ought to be laid out for the health and education and moral improvement of its citizens. I have come away from socialistic or municipal meetings with the stern denunciation of the Roman moralist in my mind, that when the Gods wish to curse a man they grant him his prayer. What shall we wish for, hope for, pray for? These are the things I want to learn; but about these I hear nothing."

"Q" AND THE FARM LABOURER.

Sir Arthur Quiller Couch ("Q.") contributes a striking article on "The Unfree Country Man" to the Special Issue of "Public Opinion" this week. He points out the mistake of giving things instead of paying good wages to free men. He says :—

"If we want a bold peasantry (their country's pride), their country will have to pay for it as for other objects of pride; and will not be well advised in making the farmer the conduit-pipe. Let us once get it into our heads that economically (as a friend put it to me the other day) a farm is a "factory of food-products"—just that, and nothing more or less—and we are in a position to make many discoveries among the first, that the farmer claims to make a larger profit on his turn-over than any other manufacturer in the world.

"Just here, in my home, I happen to live surrounded by free men—pilots, fishermen, skilled stevedores, and others—who stand up straight and speak out of open chests. But I spend a good part of my time upon County Council work, and as soon as that work takes me into the agricultural districts, I pass from the free to the unfree. That is the bald truth, and I speak it for my relief. It wants, however, not a brief article, but a book; and not one book, but many books."

BOXING.

Tournament at Lucknow.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, OCTOBER, 21.

The 8th Hussars boxing tournament concluded last night. The final results are :—

REGIMENTAL MIDDLES :—Sergeant Connor beat Private Duffy.

REGIMENTAL FEATHERS :—Pte. Allen beat Private May.

REGIMENTAL LIGHTS :—Shoeing Smith Cunningham beat Private Boyle.

SPECIAL SIX ROUND CONTEST :—Private Leitch (Royal Irish) beat Private Donnelly (Gordon Highlanders).

EXTRA FOUR ROUND CONTEST :—Boy Pugh (King's Own) beat Boy Hampsted (King's Own).

OPEN MIDDLES :—Private Wooton (Middlesex) scratched to Private Steele (Royal Irish).

OPEN FEATHERS :—Private Thayre (Royal Irish) beat Private Sayers (Highland Light Infantry).

OPEN LIGHTS: Gunner Smith (20th Battery) beat Driver Towers (20th Battery).

OPEN BANTAMS : Private Rudd (Highland Light Infantry) beat Private O'Brien (Royal Irish).

Consolation prizes were given to the best losers in each class.

HIS MAJESTY'S armoured cruiser Natal arrived at Chatham in mail week with orders to prepare for duties as one of the cruisers to escort the King and Queen to India.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY.

Second Annual Report.

The following are extracts from the second Directors' Report of the Tata Hydro-Electric Powers Supply Company, Limited:—The whole of the present issue of share capital,—both "preference" and "ordinary" —has been arranged for. The company's revenue from interest, transfer fees, &c., from the date of the registration of the Company up to 30th June, 1911, amounted to Rs. 49,151-3-8 against which interest on debentures, &c. and office and other expenses have been charged, leaving a balance of Rs. 26,026 13-10 as net revenue. The accounts of the contractors Messrs. Pauling and Co., Ld., have, after a careful audit by Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co, Chartered Accountants, been incorporated into the general accounts of the company. Government have been good enough to accord permission for payment of interest at 4 per cent. per annum out of capital during construction. Statements of land required for the works have been forwarded to the respective Collectors and an agreement has been executed between the Government and the Company. Notification statements of lands required in both the Colaba and Poona districts have been published from time to time, work meanwhile being proceeded with under private permission from the various land owners concerned, and it is quite expected that the Company will be in possession of all necessary land in time to prevent any delay of work. The surveys, &c. connected with the pipe and duct line are now completed; trial pits have been sunk and all necessary information obtained for the preparation of detailed drawings. The work of revised surveys and land acquisition has been well handled by Mr. B. D. Richards of the Consulting Engineers' Staff. A careful survey of the Thana Creek has been made and the soundings taken.

PROGRESS OF WORK.

A length of 3,200 feet of trench is in progress on the Lanowla Dam and of this 1,200 feet has been practically completed. The total quantity of excavation to date amounts to 6,530 hundreds of cubic feet. Masonry was commenced on March 6th, and is in progress over a length of 780 feet, the quantity built to date amounts to 916 hundreds of cubic feet. Good progress has been made with the work of the Walwhan Dam and the foundations have proved satisfactory. A length of 2,550ft. of trench is in hand, 500 feet of which is completed. Total quantity of excavation done is 6810 hundreds of cubic feet. Masonry is in progress over a length of 380 feet, 200 feet of which is built up to ground level. Total quantity built to date is 1177 hundreds of cubic feet. Excavation was commenced on a short length at the Walwhan end, the total quantity excavated being 1,070 hundreds of cubic feet. This work has uninterruptedly been proceeded with throughout the rains' excavation being done at each end. Quarters have also been erected for coolies at both ends. The tunnel is now driven 55 feet and 75 feet on the Shirawta and Jevre sides respectively, the total length of tunnel being about 5,000ft. Quarries for supplying Walwhan and Lanowla dams with stone have been opened up by Messrs. Pauling and Co. in the vicinity of both dams, and a quantity of stone has been collected. Lime sheds have been erected also at both dams and a large stock of this material has been stored for use after the monsoon. The majority of this lime has been received from Bombay, but Messrs. Pauling and Co. have opened out kilns at Pomalwadi and a small quantity of lime has already been received from these. A quantity of sand has been stacked at both dams.

During the rains Mr. O. C. Ormsby, Agent for Messrs. Pauling and Co., went to England and made arrangements for various miscellaneous plant required for construction work. Tenders for Power House, Pipe Line and Transmission Line, have all been received from the Consulting Engineers and have been submitted. It has been decided to accept tenders of Messrs. Escher Wyss and Co., Zurich, Switzerland, for their hydraulic turbines; Messrs. Siemens Berlin, Germany, for generators and exciters and the General Electric Co. of New York for the 100,000 volt Transformers, and switch apparatus. The other tenders are under consideration.

Applications have been received aggregating approximately 34,000 I. H. P. for supplying power to the Mills. Tests in accordance with Guarantors' Agreement are now being carried out and lists of machinery and general details scheduled, so that formal contracts may be entered into. The work of testing and gathering general information in this connection is now two-thirds completed. The water-supply for the Walwhan and Lanowla dams construction being rather scare prior to the breaking of the monsoon, a supply was got from the G. I. P. Railway Tank and Bush. Several small storage dams have been built in various places to impound water during the rains for use in the next working season.

Labour supply was fairly good until the end of April, when the coolies started leaving for cultivation work, but it is expected that at the end of this monsoon labour will have arrived in large quantities to contend with the work in hand. Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Boyce and Co., Army Contractors, to open shops for supply of food stuffs to the workmen at fixed rates in relation to market prices. The general progress has been equal to expectations, and there now appears to be no reason why the work should not be carried out with all anticipated expedition.

Under Article 109 of the Articles of Association, the Hon. Sir Sassoon David, Kt., and the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas retire, but are eligible for re-election, and they offer themselves accordingly. Sir D. J. Tata Kt., having proceeded to Europe, Mr. R. D. Tata became the Ex-officio Chairman of the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 98 of the Articles of Association. Mr. V. Y. Vanikar having resigned his seat on the Board as Special Director representing H. H. the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda, Shrimant Sampatrao Gaikwad was nominated to the vacant seat in accordance with Article 99 of the Articles of Association. Mr. R. D. Tata having resigned his seat on the Board as special director representing Messrs. Tata Sons & Co., Mr. A. J. Bilimoria was nominated as Special Director in accordance with Article 99 of the Articles of Association.

A YEAR'S COTTON STATISTICS.

The Liverpool Cotton Association has published its annual report for the season ended August 31 last. The total imports into Great Britain compared with the preceding year show an increase of 972,186 bales, American, 57,076 Brazilian, 227,862 Egyptian, 6,468 Peruvian, &c., and a decrease of 946 bales West Indian, 3,108 African, 19,993 East Indian, the total increase being 1,239,535 bales. The average weekly consumption of Great Britain amounts to 71,640 bales, consisting of 58,060 American, 1,580 Brazilian, 7,390 Egyptian, 1,390 Peruvian, 230 West Indian, 440 African, and 2,550 East Indian, being an increase of 7,410 bales per week, or for the whole year of 456,760 bales. The total weight of cotton consumed in Great Britain is 1,891,684,581 lb., against 1,631,595,297 lb. in the season before. The average weight of bales consumed is 498 lb., against 488 lb. last year. The total stock held by spinners is estimated to be 140,000 bales more than last year. The stock of cotton at the ports of Great Britain amounts to 413,910 bales, against 350,280 bales at the close of 1909-10. The highest point of the market for American cotton during the season was on May 12, when middling was quoted at 8.45d. per lb., and the lowest point on July 31, when the rate was 6.57d. The average price of middling American for the season was 7.84d. as compared with 7.86d. in the previous season. The average price of fully good fair Egyptian cotton was 10 3-4d., as compared with 13 1-8d. in the year before. The American crop for the season was 12,132,000 bales, against 10,651,000 bales in the previous year. The Egyptian crop, which was the largest on record, amounted to 7,573,537 cantars against 5,000,772 cantars in the previous season.

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The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London, Established over 35 years.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 21.

The storm in the Andaman Sea has deepened and is now passing in a north-westerly direction over the Andaman Islands. As far as can be judged at this early stage, it will probably cross the North Arakan Coast or some adjacent coast of Bengal in the course of the next few days. The rainfall has diminished in the south of the Peninsula, continuing in Burma and Tenasserim. The principal amounts of rainfall are :—Slipper Island reports two inches; Victoria Point, four; Monywa, Lashio, and Bhamo, one; Tinnevelly, one and a half; Pamban, and Negapatam, two. The forecast shows an extension in rainfall on the Burma Coast within the next two days.

SIMLA, OCT. 22.

The storm in the Bay which travelled well out to sea to North-west of the Andaman Islands is now of severe type. The rainfall has spread along the Burma coast from Tenasserim as far as Diamond Island and continues in Upper Burma. Elsewhere the weather has been practically dry. The principal amounts of rainfall are:—Slipper Island, Victoria Point, Maymyo, Bhamo one inch; Tavoy two; Diamond Island five; Negapatam, and Cuddalore one. The forecast shows the extension of rainfall to the Arakan Coast is possibly to the coast of Eastern Bengal.

THE WEEK'S RAINFALL.

SIMLA, OCT. 21.

The rainfall during the week was in large excess in Assam, the United Provinces, east, and Mysore, in moderate excess in Eastern Bengal and Malabar, in slight excess in Madras south-east, the Deccan and on the Madras coast north; normal in Behar, and in the Madras coast north; in marked defect elsewhere excluding north-west India, where the almost complete absence of rain is normal at this time.

During the period, 28th April to 19th October, the total amount is slightly above the normal in Eastern Bengal and Assam, Chhota Nagpur and Behar, normal or nearly normal in Burma, the United Provinces, Central India east, the Central Provinces east, and Mysore in large defect in Sind and Gujarat and in slight to moderate defect elsewhere.

The Port Officer, Bombay, has received the following telegram from the Meteorological Department at Simla, on Saturday :—"Storm Signal. Storm even if in existance no longer likely affect out-going vessels, lower signal."

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 21st OCTOBER.

Summary of the observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 21st October, 1911, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual in the extreme north and damper in the south-east Punjab. Night temperature is in excess at Lahore and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is above the average in the north-eastern districts. Temperature is normal except for a defect in the minimum at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Karachi and normal over the rest of the division. Day temperature is higher than usual in north Rajputana; night temperature is nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is above the average at most places; the minimum is also in excess at Deesa and Rajkot.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual in the north-western districts. Day temperature is in excess in the western half of the division; night temperature is fairly normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is drier than usual at most places. Temperature during day is in excess in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Heavy rain has fallen at Negapatam (2·18") and light or moderate showers have been received in south Malabar and Ceylon. Cloud has decreased over the greater portion of the Peninsula, but skies continue heavily clouded on the south Coromandel Coast. Weather in the south-east of the Peninsular remain slightly unsettled.

Local rain is likely in the extreme south of the Peninsula and possibly on the Malabar Coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) 21st October, was 29·948 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 11 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist Bombay.

THE NEW NOTE IN LITERATURE

Mr. James Douglas, the brilliant critic, writes on "The Men who are Hewing Out of Our Anguish a New Literature" in this week's Special Issue of "Public Opinion." He says :—

"When a man faces his own nature and faces the facts of life, then he attains reality. This facing of the facts is the new note in literature. Not merely the physical facts—not merely the bewildering irregularities on the surface of life. But the spiritual facts—the life behind life, the soul within the body. In their several ways certain men of our time are hunting down these realities, which are the only elements which give meaning to life and to its morrowed shadow, literature. Whereas the old artificers went in for self-pleasing, the new realists go in for self-torture. Their agony is our agony. Their passion is our passion. What we are trying to beat out in our lives they too are trying to beat out in their words. Mr. Bernard Shaw in one way, Mr. Wells in another way, Mr. Glasworthy in his fashion, Mr. Arnold Bennett in another fashion—these are types of the men who are hewing out of our anguish a new literature."

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a.m on Saturday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths from Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	6
B Mandvi, Chinkla, Oomerkhadi and Dungri	0	0	13
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Tank, and Kumbharwada	0	0	8
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	1	1	9
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	21
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	2
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	11
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospital	0	1	12
Total	2	3	82
Same date last year	4	2	75

Col. Sydney Long Jacob, C.I.E., of 71 Highbury Hill, London, N., late of the Royal Eng., who saw service in the Afghan war of 1879, afterwards chief engineer and secretary to the Government of the Punjab Public Works Department, £35,409.

WORLD'S GRAIN HARVEST.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries has received the following telegram from the International Institute :—"It is now estimated that the production of wheat will be in Russia-in-Europe, 295,879,000 cwts.; in the United States of America, 352,246,000 cwts.; in Canada, 110,200,000 cwts.; and in Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonica), 103,159,000 cwts. The total production in certain countries for which information is now available is expected to be about 1,409 million cwts., or 1.7 per cent. below last year's output. The production of barley is estimated to be in Russia-in-Europe 182,446,000 cwts., and the United States, 61,210,000 cwts. The total production in certain countries for which information is now available is expected to be about 449 million cwts. or 0.7 per cent. below last year's output. The production of oats in Russia-in-Europe is estimated to be 241,112,000 cwts. The total production in certain countries for which information is now available is expected to be about 569 million cwts. or 3.1 per cent. below last year's output. The production of rye in Russia-in-Europe is estimated to be about 392,615,000 cwts. The total production in certain countries for which information is now available is expected to be about 636 million cwts., or 3.4 per cent. below last year's output. The production of maize in Russia-in-Europe is estimated to be about 30,299,000 cwts.

CONSERVATIVE V. LIBERAL.

Mr. Harold Begbie, discussing in the special Issue of "Public Opinion" (which commences its second half-century), thus defines Conservatives and Liberals. He says :—

"On the public platform the Conservative politician is as polite and flattering to democracy as any Liberal but in the depths of his heart and in the privacy of his own soul he is conscious of suspicion and is profoundly aware of danger. He does not believe that the Voice of the People is the Voice of God. Rightly or wrongly, he holds that it is perilous to put question of great pith and moment to the hazard of the ballot-box. Examine the thesis of Conservatism—a perfectly intelligible and a quite honourable thesis—and you will surely find that its ground and foundations is distrust of democracy.

"The Liberal, upon the other hand, is distrustful of the expert. He believes that a vast mass of humanity, representative of all classes and interests is more likely to come nearer to a right and truthful decision than an aristocratic committee or a body of professors. The Liberal is the man who prefers to put his case before a Jury; the Conservative is a man who would prefer to take the arbitrament of a Judge."

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS,
BY LIEUT. STANLEY REED, COMMANDING, Bo. L. H.

Bombay, 23rd October.

1. Orderly N. C. Officer for the week commencing from Monday the 23rd instant:—Sergeant E. G. Pearson.

2. There will be no Commanding Officer's Parade on Tuesday next, the 24th instant owing to Divali Holidays.

3. Riding School will be held daily throughout the week for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts at 7-15 a. m.

Dress—Mufti.

STANLEY REED, Lieut.,
Offg. Commandant, B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR B. W. R. PENNINGTON COMMANDING.

Bombay, 23rd October.

255. Parades Saturday 28th October 1911:—Nos 1 and 2 companies, Gun Drill at Mahalaxmi Battery at 5-30 p.m.

Parade outside Grant Road Station at 5 p. m.

Cyclists proceed direct to Battery.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

248. D R F Class.—A D R F Class will commence on Wednesday next 25th instant. Members who are desirous of joining this class will parade at the old Saluting Battery, Apollo Bunder at 7-15 a m on that date.

Dress :—Plain Clothes.

249. Gun Layers Examination.—The Gun Layers qualifying examination for the season 1911-12, will be held at Middle Ground on Saturday 28th October.

250. Gun Layers Class.—Parade at Apollo Bunder at 5 p. m. Members desirous of joining this Class will parade with the qualified layers on Saturday 28th October.

256. Viceroys Competition—The Viceroys Competition will be fired at Ghat Kopar on Sunday 29th October. (First stage). A train will leave Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a. m.

251. Military Tournament Competitive Events.—Members wishing to enter for any of these events to be held in connection with the exhibition of the Old Bombay can see the prospectus at Headquarters, on or before 28th October, together with entrance fees.

257. Duties—Orderly Sergeants for the week ending 29th October 1911.

No. 1 Company. Sergeant A. Spilling.
No. 2 Company Sergt A. W. Barker.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 23rd October.

903. Detail of Parades.—

To-day Monday the 23rd instant—"G" Company Parade at the Bombay Gymkhana at 7-30 a.m.

All Recruits of the current season should endeavour to attend.

Dress—Mufti.

Wednesday the 25th instant—Commanding Officer's Parade. Parade as strong as possible at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, with Caps. Band and Drums will be in attendance.

Subject—

1. Part II Infantry Training, Sections 59 to 74, Fire Discipline. 2. Battalion drill.

Friday the 27th instant—All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p. m.

909. Maxim Gun—Officers Commanding Cos will please submit to the Adjutant's office by Wednesday the 25th instant the names of two members per Coy who are willing and recommended for course of Instruction in the Maxim Gun duties.

910. Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows :—

Thursday, the 26th inst "F" Coy,
Saturday, the 28th inst "A" Coy.
Sunday, the 29th inst "G" Coy.
Monday, the 30th inst. "D" Coy.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

911. Rifle Club—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted to the Rifle Club for Matches 20, 21 and 23 on Friday 27th instant by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

The Miniature range at Cumballa Road will be open for Matches 19, 20 and 21 on Saturday 28th instant from 3 to 5 p.m. and Sunday 29th instant from 9 to 11 a.m.

912. Signallers—The Signallers of "E" Coy will parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 7 a.m. on Wednesday 25th and Saturday 28th instant and every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday until further orders.

913 Leave—The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant an extension of leave to No 6704 Vol A E Robinson, "G" Coy from 15th October to 8th December 1911.

914. Reversion—No 6397 Sergt E B H Jackson, and No 6886 Lce Corpl S J Cilium, "G" Coy revert to the ranks at their own request.

915. Promotions—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotions in "G" Coy with effect from this date :—

No 6741 Corpl H B Murray, to be Sergeant.
No 6817 Lce Corpl E M F Nicholson, to be Corporal.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The Prospectus of Military Tournament competitive Events of the Exhibition may be seen at Head-Quarters where entry forms may also be obtained.

AN exhibition of sugar beet roots grown in Worcestershire, Shropshire, Gloucestershire, and Staffordshire has been held at Kidderminster, where it is hoped shortly to erect the first beet sugar factory in England.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

PARISIAN ACTUALITIES.

The vogue of the tailor-made costume, says a Paris correspondent writing in mail week, is the one most apparent in Paris at the moment. It reigned supreme at the races on Sunday, and in the streets, both for morning and afternoon wear it is general. This sounds a little dull, but it is not really so, for the variations of the tailor-made are numberless. It can be so plain, so severe, so prim, so lively, so stately, and so very chic. It can be useful and practical, it can be flimsy and utterly unpractical, and it can be discreetly practical and smart at the same time.

SOME OF ITS VAGARIES.

One of the most French of the few French dressmakers left in Paris has started a perfect rage for Scotch plaids, and some of the most smart tailor-mades are in that material. It makes one thing, when one imagines it, of the funny, kilted skirts in which little French girls were dressed for so many years, but in reality it has nothing in common with them. To begin with, the plaids are very sober in their tones, almost indistinct in some cases, and they are not pleated, but cut with double skirts, one of one shade, the other of another, and they have bright, shiny, narrow belts of leather round the waist. I saw one this week in deep, rich tones of blue and green plaid made up over a dark green satin underskirt, with a belt of lapis lazuli blue, a little satin guimpe trimmed with lapis buttons, and a high collar of cream lace. The rather short coat had a wide shawl collar of dull green satin, and the sleeves had turned-back cuffs of the same. With it was worn a soft felt hat of green trimmed with blue and grey marabout. Velvet coats and skirts grew more popular, and although the big shops are selling velvet much cheaper than they used to, and velvet costumes ready-made are advertised at ridiculously low prices, it will no doubt go on being a favourite material for the inner world of fashion just the same. The difference will be that the inner world will have shades and qualities in velvet which the outer world cannot get, and the difference in effect will be great. I remember a little costume which was being worn at a small tea-party given at the Ritz by an American woman the other day. It was in violet with a facing of ribbed grey velvet, and it was trimmed with violet velvet and chinchilla. Anything more lovely it is difficult to imagine. The skirt was plain with a revers of violet velvet fastened back with a big chinchilla-covered button, round the waist was a folded band of violet velvet which fell in two long ends of unequal length and in points down the back of the skirt, and at the waist behind was a big chinchilla-covered button. The corsage was slightly bloused, had long sleeves with seamless shoulders, and points over the back of the hands edged with chinchilla, and a very small guimpe of fine, almost white, lace. The coat was rather short, semi-fitting, lined with violet and trimmed with a big collar of chinchilla and cuffs to match. With it was worn a violet velvet hat, rather high in the crown and narrow in the brim for the woman who wore it was not very tall, and it was trimmed with chinchilla marabout. She also carried a muff of chinchilla lined with violet, and stockings and shoes were in the same shade of grey as the dress, and gloves to correspond.

THE RETURN OF PLUSH.

Plush has come back to us, and will be very much used for long coats and cloaks for smart wear. It has been decreed that good plush is better than imitation fur, and that is why we are to have it again. The point to aim at in choosing one's material is to get a plush as nearly approaching sable, tamps, chinchilla, or opossum, in colour as possible. These coats are sometimes lined with plush of a different shade, and the effect is quite good; also, lace collars look well on them, and for warmth they are not to be despised; besides, one can always have them inter-lined with flannel. I saw a charming coat of grey plush one day, and decided that in spite of an old prejudice against that very material, it could look very distinguished when it tried. Of course, if one thinks of red plush, green plush, or any crude colour, the idea is dreadful, but these can always be avoided, and lace or chiffon soften a multitude of crudities.

LITTLE PALETOTS FOR HOUSE-GOWNS.

I can see a future for little paletots this winter—especially for the purpose of freshening last year's dresses. A house-gown of crepe de chine, or voile, or any fragile material, can be made to look quite smiling and young with the help of a little coat of lace, velvet, damask or taffetas. Some are made as short as boleros, some as long as a Russian blouse, some have long sleeves, some have short, some have high waist lines, other low ones, and all are most useful and becoming. I saw this week a last year's gown of straw-coloured crepon de soie, which had a plain skirt, not too narrow, and over it was to be worn a delicate grey chiffon coat reaching about halfway down the skirt, which was hemstitched round the edges and slightly weighted; round the waist was a silken cord like the skirt in colour, and thrust into it on one side was a rich bunch of velvet pansies in deep shades. The sleeves were short, and had seamless shoulders, and it fastened over the bust on the left side, blousing a little over the waistbelt, and showed above the round "decollete" a collarless guimpe of lace threaded with gold. This idea could be enlarged upon in a hundred different ways. A velvet coat with long sleeves and fur trimming would look well, a filet lace coat would be a useful garment, a shot taffetas with ruche trimmings could be worn over more than one or two of one's old frocks, and the colours one can find in taffetas just now are particularly charming.

HATS OF THE HOUR.

It is not saf

BY THE WAY.

A MAN WHO SAW NAPOLEON.

One of the few survivors of those who can say they saw Napoleon I. is Pierre Schamel Roy, who was born at Versailles on August 25, 1807. He carries his 104 years lightly, and neither uses spectacles nor the ear-trumpet. The veteran is thoroughly Parisian, and does not complain that the days past are better than the present time. His recollections of Napoleon are personal. As a child he was taken to a fancy-dress ball at the Tuileries. The Empress Marie Louise took notice of the little boy and sat him upon her knee, while the Emperor, noticing his wife's interest in her protege, came up and addressed him, using the monetory finger when he advised him to learn all he could.

TRIBUTE TO REALISM.

One of those humorous incidents which provoke the audience to laughter, and yet are a tribute to the reality of the acting occurred in the Torquay Theatre recently, when the members of Messrs. Curzon and du Maurier's company were playing in "Passers By." In the third act Samual Burton had succeeded in enticing Little Peter from the room with the bait of rabbiting. The mother, missing her boy, inquires wildly as to his whereabouts. Evidently a youthful patron of the theatre had been following the play with absorbing interest for before the reply could be given a shrill treble voice rang out, "He's taken him outside ma'am!" There was no mistaking the genuineness of the utterance (says the "Stage") and the house rang with laughter.

KING EDWARD AND THE ACTOR.

An amusing instance of King Edward VII.'s bonhomie is given in the "Gentlewoman." During the successful run of "Trilby" a few years ago, the Earl and Countess Cadogan gave a large and distinguished evening party to meet King Edward. Several leading members of the dramatic profession were honoured by invitations, and among them Sir Herbert and Lady Tree, and Mr. "Herbert Ross," who made such a success in "Trilby" as Zou Zou, the somewhat bibulous Bohemian of the cast. The King overheard someone say "Zou Zou," as he passed by in immaculate evening dress, and sent for him to be presented to him, upon which the King, with his genial smile, observed to Mr. H. Ross: "I am glad to see that Zou Zou is sober to-night!" and entered into an animated conversation with him on the merits of the play.

A DEPLORABLE SITUATION.

There dwells at Brunvilliers-la-Motte, in the Oise department, almost under the shadow of the monument erected to the memory of the Hauy brothers—the mineralogist and the philanthropist—their nephew, who is in a state of poverty. He receives a small sum from the Quinze-Vingts, not amounting to more than 2s. a month. Hauy, the philanthropist, took a great interest in the welfare of the blind, and it seems cruel irony that his nephew should be not only in poverty, but also blind. What makes matters worse is the fact that ample means are in the hands of the Quinze Vingts, but the regulations are such that the one man who should have a claim upon the fund is debarred by some technicality.

LA BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE.

Official returns show that readers at the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris have tripled in thirty years. In 1876 they were 53,000, and in 1906 they had grown to 156,000. A statistician asserts that after careful study he is convinced that only five per cent. of those frequenting the reading-room are bona-fide readers; the others are loafers. Another piece of interesting information given by this observer is that the catalogue devotes 318 pages to the works of Cicero, in the original and in translations.

MASONIC EMBLEMS.

Why is it that the emblems of the craft are exposed for sale in every jeweller's shop, so that persons who have not the remotest connection with Freemasonry are able to purchase and wear the symbols of the order? People have come to regard the emblem of Masonry worn on the watch-chain as a hall-mark of integrity. Many untrustworthy men, well knowing straightforward dealing to be one of the principles of Masonry, do not scruple to display the square and compass in order to inspire confidence. Masonic emblems might, indeed, be withdrawn from circulation entirely (says "M.A.P."), for a worthy Mason rarely parades his craft in public or emblazons it on his person.

A FALSE DIAGNOSIS.

Lecturing one day on emphysema, which is the unnatural distention of a part with air, Dr. Joseph Bell introduced to his class at Edinburgh, a patient suffering from that complaint. "Now, gentlemen," he observed, "we shall probably find that this patient used to play some musical instrument." Turning to the patient, he said: "You belonged to a band, did you not?" "Yes, sir." "Now tell the class the sort of instrument you played." "The big drum," was the answer, quite unprepared for.

A REGIMENT IN THE ABSTRACT.

It has just become known that some time ago, King Peter asked the Czar whether he would accept the honorary colonelship of a Servian Regiment. Nothing more was heard of the matter until now, when it is officially announced that the 16th Infantry Regiment will, in future, be called "Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia." The curious part of the affair is that the regiment in question is practically non-existent. It appears on paper, but can only be called up in the event of war. The explanation is stated to be that the Czar did not wish to become colonel of a Servian regiment, and thus a "colleague" of Servian officers, while certain of the known regicide officers still remained in the army; and in order not to disappoint King Peter His Imperial Majesty consented to permit this "paper" regiment to bear his name.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR TO CUMBERLAND.

Canon Rawnsley, in the Crosthwaite "Parish Magazine," states that for the first time in history black red start has been identified as nesting in the Keswick district. The black red start was seen some years ago in Borrawdale, a pair were shot near Scotby, Carlisle, in 1886, and, one was identified near Holme Head, Carlisle, in the same year, but never before has a nest of this rare bird been discovered in Cumberland.

THE NAME OF ORIEL COLLEGE.

Oriel College, Oxford, which kept high festival in mail week in honour of the great extension made possible by the bequest of Cecil Rhodes, bears a title that has hitherto baffled all research. It is derived from the fact that the Fellows and scholars were originally lodged in a tenement styled General Hall which for some reason now unknown came to be called "Le Oriole." Most probably the designation bears reference to some architectural feature, though "oratoriolum," meaning "little oratory," has been plausibly suggested. The curious point is that this popular name has quite supplanted the official title of "St Mary's" borne until recently by neighbouring St. Mary's Hall (vulgarly "Skimmery"), which is now absorbed in Newman's College.

THE ALLEGED TITIAN.

Some uncertainty still exists as to the origin and identity of the portrait said to be that of King Charles I. of Spain, by Titian, purchased by a Glasgow gentleman in Dowell's Rooms, Edinburgh. The portrait was sold it may be remembered as a copy of a portrait by Jamesone, and the purchaser, who paid the sum of 215 guineas—a figure which created great surprise at the time of the sale, as the portrait was considered of little value—recently stated that he was satisfied that it was a genuine Titian. If the portrait in question is that which was sold as a Jamesone copy, there seems now the strongest presumption against the Glasgow purchaser's theory being well founded.

A JAMESONE COPY.

A Edinburgh art dealer who was present in the sale-room in May last, when the Jamesone copy was put up to auction, states that this portrait belonged to the cabinet collection of Mrs. Hope, widow of Lord Justice-Clerk Hope. Little attention was directed to it amongst experts who were present, and the bidding was left to two gentlemen. Commencing at 10s., bidding rose gradually to the sum stated, at which price it was knocked down, to the great surprise of those attending the sale. It is confidently stated that the portrait is one of Sir Thomas Hope, after Jamesone, the original being in one of the public galleries, while there are several copies in existence.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

FULMAR PETREL BREEDING.

The account of the Fulmar petrel colony on the coast of Mayo, given by Mr. R. J. Usher in the "Irish Naturalist," shows how this interesting bird is increasing its range. Hitherto they have been known in Ireland only as oceanic birds, met with about 20 miles from land, and only occurring in shore when storm driven. And this new station marks their most southern breeding range in Europe. The Fulmar is essentially a bird of the Arctic as regards its breeding range, and for long the only other station known was the Island of St. Kilda. There it forms one of the islanders' main resources, and they are said to kill every August some 18,000 to 20,000 of the young birds. They serve as a winter food supply, and the oil extracted from them is used for burning, &c.

EXTENDING ITS BREEDING RANGE.

It is interesting to note how the Fulmar has gradually extended its breeding range southwards. In St. Kilda they have been known as far back as there is any record. The Faroe Islands were first noticed as a breeding station in 1839, and in 1878 it was discovered on a high cliff on Foula, one of the Shetland Islands. In 1891 it reached the Orkney Islands, and in 1893 it was found nesting on the mainland of Scotland at Cape Wrath. They have since spread round the coasts of Sutherland and Caithness, and to the Flannan Isles, &c. It has been suggested that the Fulmars have been attracted to the Irish coast by the whale fisheries which have been established at Inish Rea and Blacksod Bay.

A REVIEW OF EVOLUTION.

A useful exposition of the present position of Evolution is given by Profs. Patrick Geddes and J. Arthur Thomson in their little book issued as a volume of the "Home University Library of Modern Knowledge." A special feature of the book is the development of the social aspect of the subject and its application to human problems. The many and diverse views of different schools of evolution are explained and commented on. The authors are led finally to the conclusion that the importance of natural selection as the chief agent in Evolution has been greatly overrated. Instead of being the agent in accumulating indefinite variations until they assume specific value its function has mainly been that of retarding them after their maximum utility had been reached independently.

WINDOW IN A SNAIL'S SHELL.

A curious and interesting method of studying the rate of the heart beats in a hibernating snail is that devised by Mr. Arnold Lang, and described by him in Hertwig's "Festschrift." He has put a little glass window into the shell of the snail above the heart, through which the beats can be counted. It is found that as the temperature falls the number of beats decreases from 8 per minute at a temperature of 7 deg. C., to 2 1-2 at freezing point. As the winter sets in with severity there is a reduced power of reaction manifested. Yet even after continued low temperature the heart was observed to be beating slowly even at 3 deg. below zero Centigrade.

HOW CATERPILLARS DIGEST WOOD.

In studying certain caterpillars which feed on woody matter M. P. Portier found that their digestive tract contains no ferment capable of dealing with the cellulose. How, then, is their woody diet converted into nourishment? M. Portier answers this question in a paper contributed to the "Comptes Rendus" of the Paris Biological Society. Inside the caterpillars he found very numerous "pseudo-bacteria" at work on the woody tissue. Having assimilated this they pass out through the walls of the alimentary canal, and are engulfed by the leucocytes, or white cells, in the blood of the caterpillar. In other words, the pseudo-bacteria digest the wood, and are in turn assimilated by the caterpillar.

HEADLESS MOTHS.

A curious by way of scientific investigation is illustrated by MM. Conte and Vaney's production of headless lepidoptera. They have experimented with caterpillars of various species by tying a ligature round the junction of the head and thorax. The head gradually withered up, and was finally cut off. The authors state in the "Comptes Rendus" that the caterpillars were not much affected by the loss of their heads, though they moved more slowly. They duly became chrysalids, and in the case of one of the species experimented on the perfect insect emerged. It was normal in every respect except in the absence of a head.

COCKROACHES IN AMBER.

In the journal of the Linnean Society Mr. R. Shelford decribes an interesting collection of fossil cockroaches (blattidæ) preserved in amber. The specimens come from the Lower Oligocene beds of the Tertiary period, and from the collection of Mr. R. Klebs. There are some twenty-four species grouped into nine genera. A comparison of this abundant cockroach fauna of the past, with the few species known in Northern Europe at the present, suggest some considerable change of climate within comparatively recent geological times. According to the writer of the paper these Oligocene cockroaches present no details of form or structure which can be regarded as peculiarly primitive or archaic.

A HINT FOR MUSEUMS.

As is usually the case with insects in amber these cockroaches are in an exquisite state of preservation. And this leads the author to suggest that a somewhat similar way of embalming type species of recent insects in museums might be tried. Could they not, he asks, be enshrined in balsam or other resin like the "fly in amber"?

BRITISH PLANTS.

Messrs. Bavis and Jeffery rightly claim for their volume on "British Plants, their Biology and Ecology," that it fills a gap in the literature of elementary botany. The laws, the form, the arrangement of the structures of plants, their varieties, homologies, and metamorphoses are the hard facts of morphology. But if the study of botany is limited to the acquisition of this kind of knowledge, to the vast masses of students the scienc remains one "of hard names and still harder fact," and in so far as this is the case the study of botany is of comparatively small educational value. Teachers of what in our schools is called Nature Study will welcome a companion to existing text-books in which attention is drawn to "the association of form with function, of fact with environment and of the effect with cause." The authors deal first of all with the environment and its influence on vegetable life. The subject thus becomes a branch of biological science. The second part is devoted to the life of the individual plant. Finally, they discuss the evolution and the present distribution of the British flora. The book is admirably arranged and adequately illustrated. It is published by Messrs. Alston Rivers at 4s. 6d. net.

SEAWEED AS MANURE.

There is no record to show when seaweed was first used as manure, but it was mentioned in the earliest descriptions of the husbandry of the coast districts in Northern Europe, and has always had a high reputation. In Scotland the right of gathering seaweed still sometimes forms part of the covenant with the landlord, and has occasionally been the subject of litigation. There are at least six varieties the composition of which varies considerably. The analysis of them, which is set out at length in leaflet 254, just issued by the Board of Agriculture shows that they have not equal value as manure. No precise estimate of the money value of seaweed to the farmer can be formed, but it possesses certain distinct advantages over ordinary farmyard manure. It contains no fibre, and is free from weed seeds and spores of diseased organisms. It is, therefore, particulary useful on light soils where weeds are common or on soils liable to such diseases as finger and toe, the spores of which can hardly be kept out of common manure. It also decomposes more completely. A ton of manure and seaweed mixed would break down in the soil more quickly than a ton of manure alone, and would, therefore, have less of a drying effect if put on late. On the basis of the current unit values, the fertilising materials in one ton of fresh seaweed would in a finished manure cost about 10s., and in one ton of dried seaweed about 40s. to 65s. In view of the enormous quantity of seaweed obtainable, it might be much more widely utilised than it is at present by farmers near the coast.

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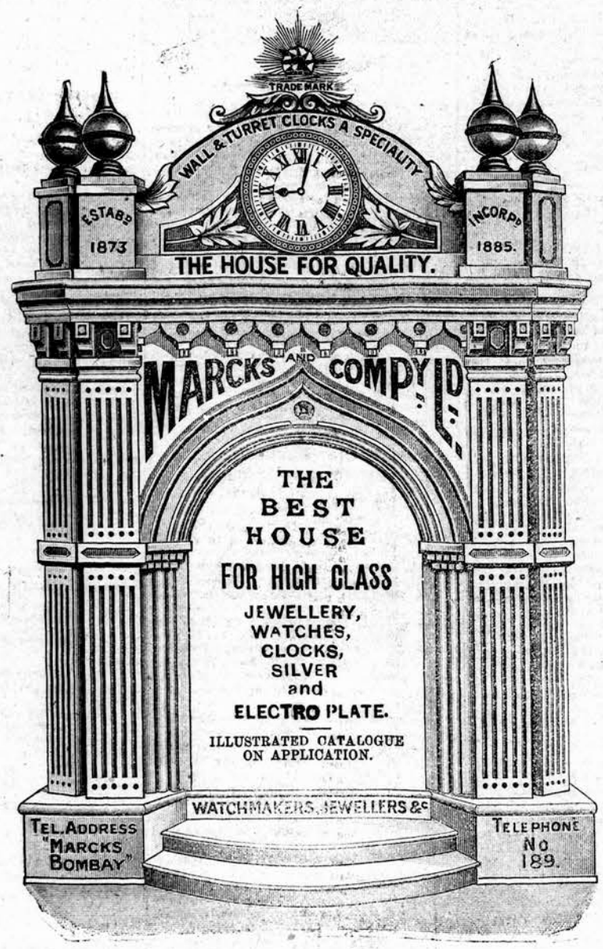

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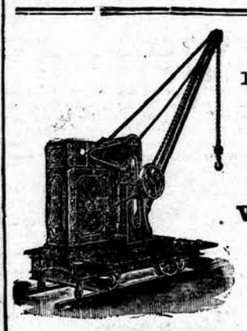

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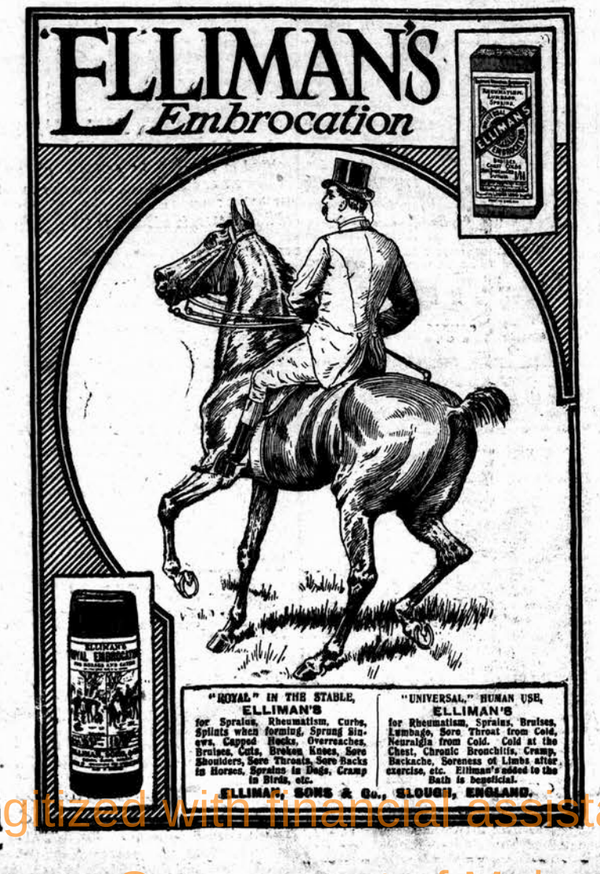

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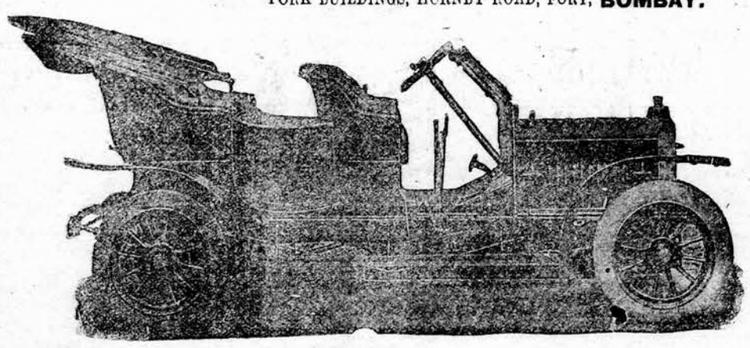

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